Government
Publications

Copy 2

Ontario. Legislative assembly
Sessional papers.

(70)

I

SESSIONAL PAPERS

VOLUME XLI—PART X

First Session of Twelfth Legislature

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

SESSION 1909

TORONTO:
Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1909

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TORONTO

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No. 2.... Estimates for the service of the Province until the Estimates of the year are finally passed. Presented to the Legislature, 17th February, 1909. *Not Printed.* Estimates for the ten months ending 31st October, 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd March, 1909. *Printed.* Estimates (Supplementary) for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1909. *Printed.* Estimates for the year ending 31st October, 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1909. *Printed.*

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No. 5.... Report of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 6.... Report of the Minister of Public Works, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 7.... Report of the Registrar-General, relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, for the year 1907. Presented to the Legislature, 11th March, 1909. *Printed.*

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No. 9.... Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, for the year 1908 Presented to the Legislature, 30th March, 1909. *Printed.*

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No. 13... Report of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto, for the year ending 30th June, 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1909, *Printed.*

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No. 15... Report of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 16... Report of the Fruit Grower's Association of Ontario, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 17... Report of the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 8th April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 18... Report of the Ontario Vegetable Grower's Association, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 19... Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 24th March, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 20... Report of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Associations, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1909. *Printed.*

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No. 23... Report on the Reforestation of Waste Lands in Southern Ontario, in 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 24... Report of the Women's Institutes of Ontario, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 25... Report of the Farmers' Institutes of Ontario, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 26... Report of the Agricultural Societies of Ontario, and the Convention of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 27... Report of the Horticultural Societies of Ontario, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 28... Report of the Bureau of Industries of Ontario, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 29... Report of the Inspectors of Factories of Ontario, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1909. *Printed.*

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No. 31... Report on Highway Improvement in Ontario, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 32... Report of the Game and Fisheries Department, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 33... Report of the Ontario Veterinary College, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 34... Report upon the Archives of the Province, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 35... Report on Neglected and Dependent Children in Ontario, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 30th March, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 36... Report of the Provincial Board of Health, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 37... Report of the Inspector of Division Courts, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 38... Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 39... Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 40... Report of the Secretary and Registrar of Ontario, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1909. *Printed.*

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No. 42... Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons, and Reformatories of Ontario, for the year ending 30th September, 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 43... Report upon the Hospitals and Charities of Ontario, for the year ending 30th September, 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 44... Report upon the Operation of the Liquor License Acts in Ontario, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 45... Report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1909. *Printed.*

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No. 47... Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library. Presented to the Legislature, 17th February, 1909. *Not Printed.*

No. 48... Report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of the Province, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 49... Report shewing expenditure and account of Construction, Right-of-Way purchased and Equipment, owned by the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission. Presented to the Legislature, 12th March, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 50... Northwest Angle Treaty No. 3. Claims made by the Government of Canada, against Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1909, *Printed.*

No. 51... Bulletin of the Toronto Hospital for the Insane in the interests of Psychiatry in Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 12th March, 1909. *Printed for distribution only.*

No. 52... Copies of Orders-in-Council passed since the last Session of the Legislature under Section 27 of the Department of Education Act. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1909. *Not printed.*

No. 53... Return to an Order of the House of the Third day of March, 1909, for a Return shewing :—1. The number of Public School Inspectors in the organized Counties of Ontario. 2. Number of Schools under Inspector. 3. The amount of money paid to such Inspectors. 4. The amount of money paid by the County as required by the Act. 5. Total amount of expenses paid by the Counties. 6. Average amount of salary and expenses paid each Inspector by both County and Government. Presented to the Legislature, 12th March, 1909. Mr. *Ferguson (Simcoe.)* *Printed.*

No. 54... Certain Agreements, made in duplicate, for the supply of printing paper required by the Government, for the term of three years, computed from the first day of January, 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 12th March, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 55... Copies of Orders-in-Council under the provisions of section 187 of "The Judicature Act," and sub-section 2 of section 84 of the "Surrogate Court Act." Presented to the Legislature, 12th March, 1909. *Not Printed.*

No. 56... Return to an Order of the House of the Third day of March, 1909, for a Return shewing :—1. The name of all the Collegiate Institutes, High Schools and Continuation Classes in the Province. 2. Which of these Schools were classed "Approved," in the Academic year, July, 1907, to July, 1908. 3. The change (if any) made in the classification of each such school since July 1st, 1908, to date. 4. The reasons for such change in classification. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1909. Mr. *Stock.* *Not Printed.*

No. 57... Return of an Order of the House of the Fifteenth day of March, 1909, for a Return from the Master of Titles under the Land Titles Act for the last three years, shewing :—1. Number of absolute and qualified entries of ownership. 2. Number of possessory entries of ownership. 3. Amount added to the Assurance Fund. 4. Total amount of Assurance Fund. 5. The accumulated interest from time to time added. 6. Total losses charged against Insurance Fund. 7. Number of Transfers. 8. Number of Mortgages. 10. Number of leases. 10. Amount of Fees received. 11. Salaries and other expenses of Management. 12. Amount paid by the City of Toronto and County of York to make up deficits in running expenses during the last ten years. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1909. Mr. *McPherson.* *Not Printed.*

No. 58... Report and Census on the Feeble Minded in Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1909. *Printed.*

No 59... Statement of the distribution of the Revised and Sessional Statutes, 1897 to 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 31st March, 1909. *Not Printed.*

No. 60... Report of the Corn Grower's Association of Ontario, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 61... Report of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 62... Report on Farming Opportunities in Ontario, with list of improved Farms for sale. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1909. *Printed for distribution only.*

No. 63... Return to an Order of the House of the Nineteenth day of March, 1909, that the Report of Mr. Starr, who was appointed a Commissioner to enquire into certain matters relating to liquor licenses in the City of Toronto, which has not been printed for public distribution, the original Report be laid upon the Table of the House. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1909. Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex.*) *Not Printed.*

No. 64... Return to an Order of the House of the Tenth day of March, 1909, for a Return shewing :—Concerning each appointment made by the Government to any educational office, or employment, since the Government's inception of office. 1. Name of appointee. 2. Date of appointment. 3. Nature of employment or office. 4. Outline of duties pertaining thereto. 5. The salary paid. 6. If teacher, master or professor : (*a*) His academic standing. (*b*) The kind of school or schools in which his experience was obtained, and the length of it. (*c*) His professional status, and stating the kind of training school in which he was trained. 7. Concerning the office of Inspector since the creation of the office, and as to such official : (*a*) What previous experience in inspection had he. (*b*) His academic and professional standing qualifying him for his duties. 8. If not holding his engagement still, how was it severed. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1909. Mr. *Stock. Not Printed.*

No. 65... Report upon the Hospitals for the Idiotic and Epileptic of Ontario for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 66... Return to an Order of the House of the Fifth day of April, 1909, that the Report of the Commissioner who held the recent enquiry into the conduct of W. R. Andrews, the License Inspector of East Elgin, together with the evidence on which the same is based, be laid upon the Table of the House. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1909. Mr. *Bowyer. Printed.*

No. 67... Return to an Order of the House of the Eighth day of March, 1909, for a Return shewing :—1. When a branch or sub-department of Forestry was established under the Government of Ontario. 2. The names and duties of all officials and employees of the said branch or sub-department in each year since and including the year 1905. 3. Name of any and all officials of the Government of Ontario whose duty it is to deal with forest conservation or re-forestation or either of them, together with a copy of the Orders-in-Council appointing said officials and copies of regulations defining their duties. 4. A statement, in detail, of the lands that have been set aside as forest reserves since the beginning of the year 1905, giving the location and acreage of each. 5. A statement in detail of the lands set aside for re-forestation since the beginning of the year 1905, giving the location and acreage of each. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1909. Mr. *MacKay* (*Grey.*) *Not printed.*

No. 68... The James Bay Treaty, No. 9, with pay list for 1906. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1909. *Printed.*

No. 69... Return to an Order of the House of the Fifth day of March, 1909, for a Return shewing :—1. How many licenses to operate motor vehicles in the Province was granted during the year 1908. 2. How many of these were granted to non-residents and how many to residents of this Province. 3. Were special Constables appointed by the Provincial Government to enforce the Motor Vehicle Law. If so, how many. 4. What expense in regard to their services or otherwise was undertaken by the Government in that regard. 5. How many convictions were made for breaches of the law. 6. How many were through the efforts of said Constables, if any. 7. What was the nature of the offences, and what number of convictions were secured under each. 8. What number of these convictions were against non-residents. Presented to the Legislature, 8th April, 1909. Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex*.) *Not printed.*

No. 70... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-fourth day of March, 1909, for a Return shewing :—1. How many Emigrants the Salvation Army brought out from Great Britain and Ireland during the season of 1908. 2. How many were male and how many female. 3. How many were placed in the homes of the farmers of the Province of Ontario. 4. The names and addresses of the farmers, and if those so placed remained; how long, with names and addresses of any still remaining. Also, shewing :—1. How many Emigrants the Government of this Province brought out from Great Britain and Ireland during the season of 1908. 2. How many were male and how many female. 3. How many were placed in the homes of the farmers of the Province of Ontario. 4. The names and addresses of the farmers, and if those so placed remained, and if so, how long ; with the names and addresses of any still remaining. Also, shewing :—1. How many farmers the Government induced to come to the Province of Ontario during the year 1908. 2. How many rented, leased, or purchased farms. 3. How many are still on the farms, and if not, why. 5. Shewing any who took up government land, and if so, if they purchased it or acquired it on the homesteading plan. 7. The names and addresses of such farmers. Presented to the Legislature, 8th April, 1909. Mr. *Studholme*. *Not printed.*

RETURN FROM THE RECORDS

OF THE

GENERAL ELECTION

TO THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY IN 1908

HELD ON 1ST AND 8TH JUNE

SHEWING:

(1) The number of Votes Polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District in which there was a contest;
(2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned;
(3) The total number of Votes Polled;
(4) The number of Votes remaining Unpolled;
(5) The number of names on the Polling Lists;
(6) The number of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place;
(7) The Used Ballot Papers;
(8) The Unused Ballot Papers;
(9) The Rejected Ballot Papers;
(10) The Cancelled Ballot Papers;
(11) The Declined Ballot Papers; and
(12) The Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
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1908.

RETURNS from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly at the Election held on the First and Eighth Days of June, 1908

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.	Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
			Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
Addington—William James Paul, by Acclamation.— ALFRED MAXWELL BELL, Returning Officer.												
Algoma		McKay.	Smyth.									
NORTON HARVEY PETERSON, Returning Officer.	Webbwood	16	62	78	41	119	127	78	49	....	....	....	....
	Hallam	13	40	53	39	92	100	54	46	....	....	1	....
	McKinnon, Shakespeare and Gough	3	25	28	30	58	77	28	49	....	....	....	....
	Massey	40	60	100	70	170	177	101	76	....	1	....	....
	Salter, May and 116	53	97	150	76	226	254	150	104	....	....	....	....
	Broken Front, Salter, etc	21	11	32	36	68	75	32	43	....	....	....	....
	Walford	32	59	91	21	112	129	91	38	....	....	....	....
	Spanish	31	38	69	34	103	125	72	53	2	1	....	....
	Aird Island	10	12	22	15	37	50	22	28	....	....	....	....
	Cutler Mills	23	50	73	7	80	100	76	24	....	3	....	....
	John Island	13	9	22	9	31	51	23	28	1	....	....	....
	Cook's Mills, Spragge	46	52	98	10	108	128	100	28	....	2	....	....
	Algoma Mills	7	18	25	37	62	75	26	49	....	1	....	....
	Striker and Cobden	14	23	37	13	50	77	37	40	....	....	....	....
	Blind River ..... Ward 1	77	78	155	145	300	316	160	156	4	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	71	32	103	79	182	211	103	108	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	70	37	107	106	213	234	108	126	1	....	....	....
	Thompson Tp.	21	26	47	12	59	78	47	31	....	....	....	....
	Patton Tp.	16	25	41	20	61	76	42	34	1	....	....	....
	Bright and Gladstone	24	48	72	22	94	104	74	30	2	....	....	....
	Bright Tp.	3	15	18	6	24	26	18	8	....	....	....	....
	Pender's School House	3	24	27	21	48	51	27	24	....	....	....	....

	Parkinson and Grasett	4	19	23	1	24	25	23	2				
	Sowerby	22	38	60	22	82	100	61	39	1			
	Ansley's School House	11	38	49	13	62	76	49	27				
	Thessalon	123	143	266	142	408	412	267	145	1			
	Thessalon Tp.	59	60	119	39	158	180	119	61				
	Kirkwood	6	38	44	22	66	77	45	32	1			
	Nesterville	12	31	43	6	49	104	44	60	1			
	Lefroy (Cloudslee)	25	12	37	14	51	77	37	40				
	Bruce Mines	57	84	141	114	255	303	142	161	1			
	Plummer Additional	25	31	56	34	90	129	58	71	1	1		
	Rydal Bank	36	117	153	38	191	233	154	79	1			
	Fraser's School House	10	25	35	44	79	50	35	15				
	Dunn's do	10	25	35	2	37	51	35	16				
	Poplar Dale	3	29	32	47	79	50	33	17	1			
	Morrison Settlement	10	23	33	16	49	75	33	12				
	Johnston, Tarbutt, etc. No. 1	40	90	130	40	170	230	130	100				
	do " 2	40	23	63	22	85	101	65	38				
	Laird Tp.	46	48	94	31	125	125	95	30		1		
	McDonald, etc., Echo Bay	31	49	80	45	125	155	80	75				
	McDonald, Meredith & Aberd'n No. 2	20	28	48	10	58	78	48	30				
	do do " 3	13	28	41	23	64	76	41	35				
	St. Joe Tp. (R. Landing)	48	83	131	28	159	204	133	71	2			
	St Joseph Tp. No. 2	13	46	59	27	86	125	59	66				
	do " 3	17	42	59	10	69	127	59	68				
	Hilton Tp. No. 1	24	35	59	21	80	127	59	68				
	do " 2	14	38	52	6	58	103	53	50	1			
	Jocelyn Tp. No. 1	14	15	29	12	41	77	29	48				
	do " 2	7	20	27	15	42	76	28	48		1		
	do " 3	20	35	55	13	68	101	56	45		1		
	Totals	1,367	2,134	3,501	1,706	5,207	6,288	3,537	2,751	22	13	1	
	Majority for Smyth		767										

			Fisher.	Telfer.									
Brant, North	South Dumfries No. 1	30	57	87	17	104	125	87	38		1		
	do " 2	40	57	97	23	120	150	98	52				
	do " 3	25	84	109	18	127	175	110	65	1			
	do " 4	52	49	101	21	122	150	101	49				
	do " 5	59	51	110	23	132	175	110	65				
	do " 6	41	46	87	24	111	125	87	38				
	do " 7	23	40	163	7	70	150	63	87				
	Paris No. 1	82	45	127	28	155	175	128	47	1			
	do " 2	89	56	145	33	178	200	148	52	2	1		

R. H. Bigg, Q.C., Lawrason, Returning Officer.

RETURNS from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.					
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Fisher.	Telfer.										
Brant, North—*Con.*	Paris ..... No. 3		78	42	120	24	144	175	122	53	2	....	....
	do ..... " 4		80	28	108	22	130	150	109	41	....	1	....
	do ..... " 5		91	28	119	21	140	176	119	57	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6		132	38	170	27	197	225	172	53	1	....	1
	Brantford Tp ..... " 7		26	50	76	22	98	125	76	49	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8		78	61	139	56	195	225	140	85	1	....	....
	do ..... " 9		47	69	116	46	162	175	116	59	....	....	....
	do ..... " 10		80	57	137	73	210	225	138	87	1	....	....
	do ..... " 11		67	67	134	75	209	225	135	90	1	....	....
	do ..... " 12		12	27	39	19	58	100	39	61	....	....	....
	do ..... " 13		58	33	91	32	123	153	91	62	....	....	....
	Burford ..... No. 1		74	47	121	28	149	175	123	52	2	....	....
	do ..... " 2		53	49	102	30	132	150	103	47	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3		41	50	91	24	115	150	93	57	1	1	....
	do ..... " 4		47	55	102	28	130	150	102	48	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5		44	55	99	53	152	175	99	76	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6		41	53	94	51	145	175	94	81	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7		68	43	111	30	141	175	111	64	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8		58	42	100	22	122	150	101	49	1	....	....
	do ..... " 9		64	49	113	32	145	175	113	62	....	....	....
	Onondaga ..... No. 1		79	56	135	38	173	200	136	64	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2		91	49	140	40	180	199	140	59	....	....	....
	Totals		1,850	1,533	3,383	986	4,369	5,253	3,404	1,849	16	4	1	....
	Majority for Fisher		317											

Thomas Simpson Wade, Returning Officer.

			Brewster.	McEwen.								
Brant, South	Brantford City	No. 1	98	107	205	48	253	263	211	52	6	
	do	" 2	171	108	279	56	335	345	281	64	1	1
	do	" 3	127	105	232	40	273	282	239	43	4	3
	do	" 4	110	104	214	61	275	285	216	69	1	1
	do	" 5	96	68	164	33	197	207	166	41	2	
	do	" 6	100	83	183	50	233	243	184	59		1
	do	" 7	97	82	179	63	242	252	184	68	3	2
	do	" 8	75	84	159	44	203	213	161	52	2	
	do	" 9	103	97	200	42	242	252	201	51	1	
	do	" 10	74	45	119	32	151	161	119	42		
	do	" 11	98	65	163	46	209	219	163	56		
	do	" 12	84	84	168	55	223	233	169	64	1	
	do	" 13	91	112	203	49	252	262	208	54		4 1
	do	" 14	97	90	187	29	216	226	188	38		1
	do	" 15	100	88	188	32	220	230	190	40	2	
	do	" 16	96	95	191	54	245	255	193	62	2	
	do	" 17	101	90	191	52	243	253	193	60	1	1
	do	" 18	167	104	271	73	344	354	274	80	2	1
	do	" 19	80	96	176	38	214	224	178	46	1	1
	do	" 20	113	101	214	65	279	289	218	71	3	1
	do	" 21	143	103	246	88	334	344	248	96	1	1
	do	" 22	185	146	331	62	393	403	338	65	7	
	do	" 23	119	115	234	54	288	298	237	61	3	
	Brantford Tp	No. 1	37	52	94	35	129	139	97	42	2	1
	do	" 2	23	35	58	17	75	85	60	25	1	1
	do	" 3	25	50	75	36	111	121	75	46		
	do	" 4	62	62	124	35	159	169	124	45		
	do	" 5	31	56	87	17	104	114	91	23	4	
	do	" 6	45	66	111	50	161	171	115	56	4	
	Oakland Tp	No. 1	31	56	87	42	129	139	87	52		
	do	" 2	36	62	98	13	111	121	98	23		
	Totals		2,815	2,616	5,431	1,412	6,843	7,152	5,506	1,646	54	16 5
	Majority for Brewster		199									

			Buell.	Donovan.								
Brockville	South Ward	No. 1	75	84	159	72	231	250	161	89	1	1 1
	do	" 2	70	43	113	64	177	200	116	84	3	
	North Ward	No. 1	73	66	139	67	206	225	140	85		1
	do	" 2	57	58	115	54	169	175	116	59	1	
	do	" 3	40	56	96	45	141	150	96	54		
	Centre Ward	No. 1	65	78	143	90	233	250	145	105	1	1
	do	" 2	59	52	111	83	194	200	117	83	5	1

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Buell.	Donovan.										
Brockville—*Con.*	Centre Ward ..... No. 3	64	58	122	61	183	200	124	76	....	2	....	....
	East Ward ..... " 1	89	131	220	90	310	325	234	101	3	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	110	92	202	78	280	300	203	97	1	....	....	....
	West Ward ..... No. 1	64	85	149	87	236	250	149	101	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	54	82	136	53	189	200	137	63	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	91	95	186	79	265	275	187	88	1	....	....	....
	Elizabethtown ..... No. 1	37	53	90	55	145	150	91	59	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	61	36	97	42	139	150	97	53	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	65	24	89	14	103	125	89	36	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	58	30	88	16	104	125	89	36	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	40	67	107	25	132	150	107	43	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	18	44	62	26	88	100	62	38	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	11	67	78	15	93	100	78	22	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8	20	61	81	22	103	125	81	44	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 9	54	92	146	27	173	175	146	29	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 10	7	42	49	9	58	75	50	25	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 11	35	36	71	15	86	100	71	29	....	....	....	....
	Kitley ..... No. 1	23	95	118	50	168	175	120	55	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	48	63	111	56	167	175	111	64	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	42	67	109	31	140	150	113	37	....	4	....	....
	do ..... " 4	6	72	78	24	102	125	82	43	2	2	....	....
	Rear of Yonge and Escott ..... No. 1	39	66	105	12	117	125	105	20	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 2	34	67	101	20	121	125	101	24	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 3	32	46	78	22	100	125	79	46	1	....	....	....
	South Elmsley ..... No. 1	52	55	107	62	169	175	108	67	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	13	21	34	31	65	75	34	41	....	....	....	....

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, Returning Officer.

Brockville	Athens	No. 1	47	51	98	16	114	25	99	26	....	1	....	....
	do	" 2	31	60	91	20	111	125	91	34	....	....	....	....
	Totals		1,684	2,195	3,879	1,533	5,412	5,875	3,919	1,956	23	16	1	....
	Majority for Donovan			511										
			Clark.	Hunter.										
Centre Bruce	Chesley	No. 1	66	102	168	52	220	223	169	54	....	....	1	....
	do	" 2	77	94	171	89	260	275	174	101	2	1	....	....
	Elderslie	No. 1	56	85	141	36	177	176	143	33	....	2	....	....
	do	" 2	63	47	110	22	132	149	112	37	2	....	....	....
	do	" 3	92	57	149	22	171	175	149	26	....	....	....	....
	do	" 4	69	72	141	46	187	200	141	59	....	....	....	....
	Paisley Village	No. 1	60	65	125	30	155	175	125	50	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	30	44	74	24	98	100	75	25	1	....	....	....
	Greenock	No. 1	25	38	63	37	100	100	63	37	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	38	20	58	19	77	101	58	43	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	115	50	165	48	213	225	166	59	1	....	....	....
	do	" 4	66	45	111	16	127	125	113	12	1	1	....	....
	do	" 5	60	46	106	23	129	150	107	43	1	....	....	....
	do	" 6	18	29	47	8	55	75	49	26	1	1	....	....
	do	" 7	25	12	37	17	54	75	37	38	....	....	....	....
	Kincardine	No. 1	84	52	136	29	165	175	136	39	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	122	47	169	41	210	202	172	30	3	....	....	....
	do	" 3	76	37	113	25	138	150	114	36	1	....	....	....
	do	" 4	40	63	103	23	126	125	104	21	....	1	....	....
	do	" 5	28	63	91	14	105	101	91	10	....	....	....	....
	Kincardine Town	No. 1	106	57	163	71	234	250	165	85	2	....	....	....
	do	" 2	68	60	128	52	180	200	131	69	3	....	....	....
	do	" 3	72	39	111	77	188	201	112	89	1	....	....	....
	do	" 4	62	36	98	62	160	176	99	77	1	....	....	....
	Huron	No. 1	64	51	115	17	132	150	115	35	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	96	42	138	14	152	150	138	12	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	95	34	129	25	154	150	130	20	1	....	....	....
	do	" 4	40	64	104	32	136	150	107	43	....	3	....	....
	do	" 5	74	62	136	40	176	177	138	39	1	1	....	....
	do	" 6	53	71	124	31	155	175	126	49	2	....	....	....
	Totals		1,940	1,584	3,524	1,042	4,566	4,856	3,559	1,297	24	10	1	....
	Majority for Clark		356											

WILLIAM ROBERTSON McDONALD,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.					
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Bowman.	Jermyn.										
Bruce North	Southampton ..... No. 1		120	21	141	60	201	150	142	8	....	1	....	...
	do ..... " 2		91	13	104	40	144	150	105	45	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3		45	14	59	31	90	100	60	40	1	....	....	....
	Port Elgin ..... No. 1		91	43	134	30	164	150	135	15	....	1	....	...
	do ..... " 2		130	55	185	17	202	200	186	14	....	1	....	....
	Tara		65	63	128	136	164	150	129	21	1	....	....	....
	Tiverton		49	24	73	45	118	125	73	52	....	....	....	....
	Arran ..... No. 1		75	41	116	28	144	150	117	33	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2		12	134	146	16	162	150	147	3	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3		31	67	98	39	137	150	99	51	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 4		27	42	69	23	92	150	70	80	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 5		40	41	81	26	107	100	81	19	....	....	....	....
	Saugeen ..... No. 1		58	26	84	20	104	100	84	16	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2		47	18	65	11	76	100	65	35	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3		47	23	70	15	85	100	71	29	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 4		52	8	60	52	112	100	60	40	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5		39	15	54	15	69	75	54	21	....	....	....	....
	Bruce ..... No. 1		60	17	77	42	119	150	79	71	....	2	....	....
	do ..... " 2		68	42	110	38	148	150	110	40	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3		74	48	122	58	180	150	122	28	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4		75	30	105	50	155	125	105	20	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5		60	34	94	33	127	100	94	6	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6		81	24	105	86	191	150	106	44	1	....	....	....
	Amable ..... No. 1		38	35	73	19	92	100	73	27	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2		56	51	107	32	139	150	108	42	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3		25	36	61	24	85	100	61	39	....	....	....	....

ALEXANDER E. BELCHER, Returning Officer.

	do	" 4	46	49	95	77	172	125	95	30				
	do	" 5	35	78	113	32	145	150	117	33	3		1	
	do	" 6	13	28	41	29	70	150	41	109				
	St. Edmunds	No. 1	28	28	56	23	79	100	56	44				
	do	" 2	4	4	8	8	16	25	8	17				
	do	" 3	8	28	36	10	46	50	36	14				
	Lindsay	No. 1	45	20	65	17	82	100	65	35				
	do	" 2	7	16	23	10	33	50	23	27				
	do	" 3	14	23	37	23	60	100	37	63				
	do	" 4	10	8	18	18	36	50	18	32				
	Eastnor	No. 1	80	68	148	70	218	225	148	77				
	do	" 2	28	54	82	29	111	125	82	43				
	do	" 3	9	40	49	15	64	75	49	26				
	do	" 4	34	19	53	12	65	100	53	47				
	do	" 5	17	16	33	19	52	100	36	64			3	
	Albemarle	No. 1	9	12	21	22	43	50	21	29				
	do	" 2	27	30	57	20	77	80	57	23				
	do	" 3	17	52	69	20	89	75	71	4	1		1	
	do	" 4	17	34	51	14	65	100	51	49				
	do	" 5	17	44	61	15	76	75	61	14				
	Wiarton	No. 1	52	69	121	51	172	175	121	54				
	do	" 2	61	73	134	41	175	150	136	14	2			
	do	" 3	50	72	122	33	155	150	123	27	1			
	do	" 4	58	80	138	45	183	150	140	10	2			
	Hepworth		40	35	75	43	118	100	76	24	1			
	Totals		2,282	1,945	4,227	1,582	5,809	6,005	4,257	1,784	16	9	5	
	Majority for Bowman		337											

			Clapp.	Truax.									
Bruce, South	Brant	No. 1	72	45	117	41	158	165	118	47	1		
	do	" 2	47	65	112	25	137	145	112	33			
	do	" 3	52	45	97	60	157	165	97	68			
	do	" 4	85	27	112	25	137	145	113	32	1		
	do	" 5	60	27	87	39	126	135	87	48			
	do	" 6	38	56	94	33	127	135	96	39	2		
	do	" 7	19	68	87	17	104	110	88	22	1		
	do	" 8	36	45	81	43	124	130	81	49			
	Carrick	No. 1	78	22	100	18	118	125	100	25			
	do	" 2	118	33	151	28	179	185	152	33		1	
	do	" 3	61	55	116	31	147	155	116	39			
	do	" 4	48	46	94	24	118	125	94	31			
	do	" 5	54	38	92	42	134	139	92	47			
	do	" 6	70	35	105	30	135	140	105	35			

JOHN S. TOLTON,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Clapp.	Truax.										
Bruce South—*Con.*	Carrick ..... No. 7		69	29	98	23	121	130	98	32	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8		20	43	63	10	73	80	63	17	....	....	....
	Culross ..... No. 1		17	27	44	51	95	100	44	56	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2		18	52	70	42	112	120	70	50	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3		21	60	81	52	133	140	81	59	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4		24	44	68	67	135	140	68	72	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5		35	45	80	79	159	165	80	85	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6		36	49	85	50	135	141	85	56	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7		17	19	36	31	67	75	36	39	....	....	....
	Kinloss ..... No. 1		74	47	121	35	156	165	121	44	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2		56	48	104	51	155	160	104	56	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3		33	83	116	38	154	160	116	44	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4		26	44	70	17	87	94	70	24	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5		24	39	63	13	76	86	65	21	2	....	....
	Walkerton East		27	104	131	58	189	192	132	60	1	....	....
	do Centre		77	96	173	63	236	245	174	71	1	....	....
	do West		50	76	126	43	169	175	127	48	....	1	....
	do South		25	53	78	18	96	106	78	28	....	....	....
	Teeswater ..... No. 1		39	48	87	22	109	116	87	29	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2		42	53	95	37	132	140	95	45	....	....	....
	Lucknow North		62	63	125	32	157	167	126	41	1	....	....
	do South		48	45	93	16	109	116	94	22	1	....	....
	Totals		1,678	1,774	3,452	1,304	4,576	5,012	3,465	1,547	6	6	1	....
	Majority for Truax			96										

			Hartin.	McElroy.									
Carleton	Nepean	No. 1	30	33	63	51	114	125	63	62			
	do	" 2	10	12	22	20	42	50	22	28			
	do	" 3	21	32	53	62	115	125	53	72			
	do	" 4	39	25	64	52	116	128	64	64			
	do	" 5	18	11	29	63	92	100	29	71			
	do	" 6	66	22	88	32	120	127	88	39			
	do	" 7	9	49	58	78	136	150	58	92			
	do	" 8	0	3	3	2	5	25	3	22			
	do	" 9	50	22	72	67	139	125	74	51	1	1	
	do	" 10	9	34	43	45	88	101	43	58			
	do	" 11	2	3	5	22	27	50	6	44		1	
	do	" 12	10	14	24	44	68	75	24	51			
	March	No. 1	32	67	99	72	171	175	99	76			
	do	" 2	32	36	68	76	144	151	68	83			
	Torbolton	No. 1	9	36	45	88	133	150	45	105			
	do	" 2	33	44	77	107	184	202	81	121		4	
	Fitzroy	No. 1	12	42	54	97	151	150	54	96			
	do	" 2	14	57	71	123	194	200	71	129			
	do	" 3	15	49	64	116	180	176	64	112			
	do	" 4	12	54	66	67	133	150	67	83			1
	Goulburn	No. 1	7	38	45	37	82	75	45	30			
	do	" 2	15	43	58	59	117	116	58	58			
	do	" 3	23	25	48	87	135	117	48	69			
	do	" 4	21	34	55	47	102	100	55	45			
	do	" 5	42	47	89	63	152	150	89	61			
	do	" 6	13	31	44	32	76	100	44	56			
	Richmond	No. 1	33	38	71	56	127	125	71	54			
	North Gower	No. 1	24	54	78	118	196	200	78	122			
	do	" 2	11	28	39	87	126	133	39	94			
	do	" 3	3	45	48	90	138	125	49	76		1	
	do	" 4	5	21	26	61	87	100	26	74			
	do	" 5	8	14	22	34	56	75	22	53			
	Huntley	No. 1	48	47	95	33	128	126	95	31			
	do	" 2	41	154	195	94	289	304	196	108	1		
	do	" 3	27	1	28	60	88	75	28	47			
	do	" 4	39	5	44	64	108	100	44	56			
	Marlborough	No. 1	2	20	22	98	120	125	22	103			
	do	" 2	8	27	35	71	106	125	35	90			
	do	" 3	10	25	35	83	118	125	35	90			
	do	" 4	18	10	28	35	63	75	28	47			
	Totals		821	1,352	2,173	2,593	4,766	5,006	2,183	2,823	2	7	1
	Majority for McElroy			531									

ALONZO G. DAWSON,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Number of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			McKeown.	Woods.									
Dufferin	Amaranth	No. 1	49	42	91	20	111	126	91	35			
	do	" 2	73	46	119	20	139	150	121	29	2		
	do	" 3	46	34	80	27	107	125	80	45			
	do	" 4	28	76	104	23	127	150	104	46			
	do	" 5	42	84	126	18	144	175	128	47	1	1	
	do	" 6	42	39	81	21	102	127	81	46			
	Garafraxa East	No. 1	21	35	56	23	79	100	56	44			
	do	" 2	30	23	53	15	68	100	53	47			
	do	" 3	16	30	46	28	74	100	46	54			
	do	" 4	50	49	99	21	120	151	101	50	1	1	
	do	" 5	89	37	126	33	159	175	127	48	1		
	Luther East	No. 1	51	29	80	36	116	150	80	70			
	do	" 2	44	67	111	40	151	175	111	64			
	do	" 3	57	74	131	42	173	200	132	68		1	
	Mono	No. 1	84	26	110	30	140	176	111	65	1		
	do	" 2	69	48	117	39	156	176	117	59			
	do	" 3	34	66	100	46	146	173	100	73			
	do	" 4	43	62	105	21	126	151	105	46			
	do	" 5	59	81	140	18	158	175	141	34		1	
	do	" 6	39	72	111	36	147	175	111	64			
	Mulmur	No. 1	123	44	167	42	209	232	170	62		3	
	do	" 2	33	33	166	4	70	100	68	32		2	
	do	" 3	101	49	150	29	179	200	150	50			
	do	" 4	60	21	81	32	113	150	81	69			
	do	" 5	62	74	136	36	172	200	136	64			
	do	" 6	60	72	132	24	156	175	132	43			

GEORGE JOHN MCMANUS,
Returning Officer.

Melancthon	No. 1	70	110	180	55	235	275	180	95				
do	" 2	23	89	112	30	142	176	113	63	1			
do	" 3	26	50	76	27	103	125	76	49				
do	" 4	40	92	132	30	162	200	132	68				
do	" 5	45	127	172	36	208	225	177	48	4	1		
do	" 6	24	78	102	38	140	175	104	71	2			
Shelburne	No. 1	81	71	152	40	192	225	156	69			4	
do	" 2	54	44	98	26	124	150	101	49	1	2		
Grand Valley		101	50	151	55	206	250	152	98	1			
Orangeville Town—North Ward		81	38	119	99	218	250	119	131				
do South Ward		123	43	166	87	253	275	166	109				
do East Ward		87	48	135	75	210	225	135	90				
do West Ward		69	34	103	75	178	200	103	97				
Totals		2,229	2,187	4,416	1,397	5,813	6,838	4,447	2,391	15	11	5	
Majority for McKeown		42											

			McDonald.	Whitney.									
Dundas	Matilda	No. 1	51	77	128	82	210	250	128	122			
do		" 2	31	111	142	77	219	225	142	83			
do		" 3	71	84	155	60	215	250	157	93	1	1	
do		" 4	51	76	127	54	181	250	127	123			
do		" 5	26	113	139	85	224	250	140	110	1		
do		" 6	18	99	117	88	205	250	118	132	1		
Williamsburg		No. 1	58	33	91	69	160	250	93	157	2		
do		" 2	62	28	90	38	128	225	90	135			
do		" 3	56	42	98	38	136	250	99	151	1		
do		" 4	53	41	94	62	156	250	98	152	2	2	
do		" 5	57	66	123	54	177	250	123	127			
do		" 6	48	51	99	46	145	200	100	100	1		
do		" 7	16	53	69	52	121	250	71	179	1		1
do		" 8		35	35	9	44	200	35	165			
Winchester		No. 1	42	32	74	38	112	225	74	151			
do		" 2	23	97	120	52	172	225	121	104	1		
do		" 3	26	37	63	34	97	250	64	186	1		
do		" 4	16	46	62	32	94	250	62	188			
do		" 5	41	23	64	26	90	225	65	160	1	1	
do		" 6	33	110	143	68	211	275	143	132			
do		" 7	43	52	95	45	140	250	96	154			
Mountain		No. 1	48	102	150	60	210	225	151	74	1		
do		" 2	26	101	127	61	188	225	130	95	1	2	
do		" 3	17	57	74	30	104	200	74	126			

SAMUEL LARUE,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1908. *Continued*.

Electoral District.	Number of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		McDonald.	Whitney.										
Dundas—*Con.*	Mountain ..... No. 4	24	95	119	52	171	224	119	105	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	32	90	122	53	175	200	124	76	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	9	25	34	24	58	125	35	90	1	....	....	....
	Winchester Village ..... No. 1	34	60	94	34	128	225	95	130	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	41	90	131	52	183	200	132	68	1	....	....	....
	Chesterville	64	83	147	65	212	275	148	127	1	....	....	....
	Iroquois ..... No. 1	47	52	99	49	148	150	101	49	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	32	40	72	38	110	150	75	75	3	....	....	....
	Morrisburg ..... No. 1	47	55	102	44	146	200	104	96	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	58	48	106	34	140	200	107	93	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	45	55	101	42	143	200	102	98	1	....	....	....
SAMUEL LARUE, Returning Officer.	Totals	1,346	2,260	3,606	1,747	5,353	7,849	3,643	4,206	29	7	1	....
	Majority for Whitney		914										

Durham East—Josiah Johnston Preston—by Acclamation—HUGH WALKER, Returning Officer.

	Bowmanville Town—	Baker.	Devitt.										
Durham West.....	West Ward ..... No. 1	56	23	79	22	101	125	79	46	...	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	41	44	85	22	107	125	85	40	....	....	....	....

North Ward	No. 1	62	60	122	21	143	175	122	53					
do	" 2	67	84	151	34	185	225	152	73	1				
South Ward	No. 1	47	53	100	19	119	150	101	49		1			
do	" 2	24	54	78	13	91	125	80	45	2				
Darlington Tp	No. 1	122	33	155	26	181	200	160	40	5				
do	" 2	80	63	143	26	169	200	147	53	4				
do	" 3	74	36	110	11	121	150	111	39	1				
do	" 4	86	59	145	10	155	175	146	29	1				
do	" 5	67	66	133	41	174	200	133	67					
do	" 6	90	64	154	26	180	200	158	42	4				
do	" 7	113	56	169	25	194	225	172	53	3				
Cartwright Tp	No. 1	27	70	97	13	110	125	98	27	1				
do	" 2	8	92	100	8	108	125	101	24	1				
do	" 3	37	109	146	17	163	200	146	54					
do	" 4	31	68	99	18	117	150	99	51					
Clarke Tp	No. 1	63	48	111	27	138	175	111	64					
do	" 2	28	39	67	22	89	124	67	57					
do	" 3	49	29	78	10	88	125	78	47					
do	" 4	43	69	112	21	133	150	112	38					
do	" 5	71	57	128	16	144	175	129	46	1				
do	" 6	45	46	91	7	98	125	91	34					
do	" 7	21	51	72	13	85	125	72	53					
do	" 8	38	50	88	13	101	125	91	34	3				
do	" 9	66	62	128	9	137	150	130	20	1		1		
Newcastle Village	No. 1	27	28	55	20	89	125	69	56					
do	" 2	28	27	55	22	98	125	76	49					
Totals		1,511	1,575	3,086	532	3,618	4,399	3,116	1,283	28	1	1		
Majority for Devitt			64											

			Brower.	Wonnacott.										
Elgin East	Yarmouth Tp	No. 1	98	86	184	50	236	300	186	114		2		
	do	" 2	96	94	190	48	239	300	191	109	1			
	do	" 3	70	56	126	36	162	200	126	74				
	do	" 4	61	49	110	38	148	200	110	90				
	do	" 5	135	76	211	85	298	350	213	137	2			
	do	" 6	53	28	81	23	104	150	81	69				
	do	" 7	108	63	171	47	221	275	174	101	3			
	do	" 8	14	33	47	23	71	100	48	52	1			
	do	" 9	36	57	93	30	121	175	94	81	1			

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Brower.	Wonnacott.									
Elgin East—*Con.*	Bayham Tp. ..... No. 1		122	87	209	66	276	325	210	115	....	1	....
	do ..... " 2		74	35	109	49	158	200	109	91	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3		68	23	91	44	136	200	92	108	1	....	....
	do ..... " 4		109	44	153	41	195	250	154	96	1	....	....
	do ..... " 5		79	48	127	29	157	200	128	72	1	....	....
	do ..... " 6		61	41	102	44	147	200	103	97	....	1	....
	Malahide Tp. ..... No. 1		86	92	178	31	210	250	179	71	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2		95	119	214	31	245	300	214	86	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3		87	88	175	29	209	250	180	70	2	1	....
	do ..... " 4		89	75	164	28	193	250	165	85	1	....	....
	do ..... " 5		113	49	162	43	205	250	162	88	....	....	....
	Dorchester S., Tp. ..... No. 1		60	72	132	20	152	200	132	68	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2		91	43	134	46	181	225	135	90	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3		52	63	115	32	147	200	115	85	....	....	....
	Aylmer Town ..... No. 1		101	102	204	60	264	300	204	96	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2		92	81	173	57	234	300	177	123	4	....	....
	do ..... " 3		68	63	131	35	169	200	134	66	2	1	....
	Vienna		25	29	54	43	97	150	54	96	..	....	....
	Springfield		64	55	119	29	148	200	119	81	....	....	....
	Port Stanley		82	41	123	41	165	200	124	76	....	1	....
	Totals		2,289	1,792	4,113	1,178	5,291	6,700	4,113	2,587	23	7	2 ....
	Majority for Brower		497										

JAMES H. YARWOOD,
Returning Officer.

			Macdiarmid	Sutherland.									
Elgin West	Aldborough	No. 1	76	73	149	57	206	225	150	75	1		
	do	" 2	57	49	106	38	144	174	107	67	1		
	do	" 3	70	38	108	19	127	150	108	42			
	do	" 4	66	55	121	28	149	175	125	50		4	
	do	" 5	58	40	98	32	130	150	98	52			
	do	" 6	41	23	64	28	92	126	65	61		1	
	do	" 7	52	27	79	23	102	124	79	45			
	do	" 8	18	51	69	18	87	125	69	56			
	Dunwich	No. 1	73	83	156	40	196	226	156	70			
	do	" 2	81	48	129	35	164	200	129	71			
	do	" 3	26	58	84	25	109	150	84	66			
	do	" 4	28	64	92	21	113	150	93	57		1	
	do	" 5	18	81	99	34	133	150	99	51			
	do	" 6	20	76	96	19	115	151	96	55			
	do	" 7	51	68	119	34	153	175	122	53	1	2	
	do	" 8	43	40	83	19	102	125	83	42			
	Southwold	No. 1	61	73	134	37	171	200	134	66			
	do	" 2	41	44	85	21	106	125	80	36	4		
	do	" 3	43	87	130	18	148	175	131	44		1	
	do	" 4	68	55	123	25	148	175	124	51	1		
	do	" 5	39	28	67	22	89	126	68	58		1	
	do	" 6	126	45	171	48	214	251	171	80			
	do	" 7	72	60	132	37	169	200	132	68			
	do	" 8	49	67	116	43	159	200	120	80		3	1
	Rodney		96	74	170	41	211	225	170	55			
	West Lorne		126	59	185	36	221	253	186	67	1		
	Dutton		74	93	167	65	232	250	169	81	1		1
	St. Thomas	No. 1	106	44	150	53	203	225	152	73	2		
	do	" 2	166	66	232	100	332	349	233	116			1
	do	" 3	103	76	179	85	264	300	179	121			
	do	" 4	171	122	293	126	419	448	295	153	2		
	do	" 5	122	46	168	59	227	247	168	79			
	do	" 6	129	94	223	144	367	350	226	124		3	
	do	" 7	108	70	178	123	301	323	180	113	2		
	do	" 8	100	86	186	100	286	299	186	113			
	do	" 9	75	61	136	86	222	249	137	112	1		
	do	" 10	153	102	255	169	424	499	261	238	5	1	
	do	" 11	104	105	209	117	326	375	209	166			
	do	" 12	95	93	188	89	277	300	190	110			2
	do	" 13	168	100	268	155	423	451	269	182		1	
	do	" 14	174	114	288	160	448	499	290	209	2		
	Totals		3,347	2,738	6,085	2,424	8,509	9,670	6,132	3,538	24	17	6
	Majority for Macdiarmid		609										

ROBERT MCCULLY,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908. – *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
North Essex	City of Windsor—	Reaume.	McNee.										
	Ward No. 1												
	Sub-division ..... No. 1	37	28	65	107	172	200	65	135	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	64	38	102	117	219	250	103	147	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	64	47	111	117	228	250	111	139	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	65	39	104	102	206	250	104	146	....	....	....	....
	Ward No. 2												
	Sub-division ..... No. 1	47	23	70	86	156	200	71	129	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	61	57	118	104	222	250	118	132	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	71	48	119	87	206	250	120	130	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	34	40	74	59	133	250	74	176	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	68	25	93	94	187	200	94	106	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 6	80	45	125	120	245	300	128	172	2	1	....	....
	Ward No. 3												
	Sub-division ..... No 1	48	20	68	99	167	200	68	132	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	50	28	78	152	230	250	80	170	....	2	....	....
	do ..... " 3	53	31	84	143	227	250	84	166	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	57	26	83	192	275	300	84	216	1	....	....	....
	Ward No. 4												
	Sub-division ..... No. 1	45	34	79	103	182	200	79	121	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	53	36	89	83	172	200	89	111	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	91	54	145	178	323	350	146	204	1	....	....	....

G. J. LEGGATT,
Returning Officer.

do	"	4	56	36	92	77	169	200	93	107	1				
do	"	5	48	30	78	101	179	200	80	120	2				
Town of Walkerville—															
Sub-division	No.	1	75	22	97	107	204	250	97	153					
do	"	2	64	19	83	95	177	200	86	114	1	2			
do	"	3	67	11	78	52	130	150	78	72					
do	"	4	117	30	147	108	255	300	149	151		2			
Town of Sandwich—															
Sub-division	No.	1	81	40	121	102	223	250	125	125	4				
do	"	2	64	21	85	66	151	200	86	114	1				
Village of Belle River—															
Sub-division	No.	1	33	45	78	65	143	200	78	122					
Tp. of Anderdon—															
Sub-division	No.	1	35	28	63	76	139	250	63	187					
do	"	2	29	6	35	33	68	100	35	65					
do	"	3	55	12	67	61	128	150	67	83					
do	"	4	37	9	46	80	126	150	46	104					
Tp. of Sandwich East-															
Sub-division	No.	1	69	24	93	110	203	250	96	153	3				
do	"	2	50	32	82	51	133	150	83	67	1				
do	"	3	104	46	150	59	209	250	151	99	1				
do	"	4	124	11	135	156	291	351	138	213	3				
do	"	5	52	1	53	27	80	100	53	47					
Tp. of Sandwich West—															
Sub-division	No.	1	22	11	33	97	130	150	33	117					
do	"	2	65	27	92	93	185	200	92	108					
do	"	3	64	23	87	86	173	200	87	113					
do	"	4	43	7	50	68	118	150	50	100					
do	"	5	59	42	101	104	205	250	102	148			1		
Tp. of Sandwich South—															
Sub-division	No.	1	35	28	63	53	116	150	63	87					
do	"	2	32	14	46	74	120	150	47	103	1				
do	"	3	28	15	43	49	92	150	43	107					
do	"	4	46	8	54	47	101	150	54	96					
Tp. of Maidstone—															
Sub-division	No.	1	55	48	103	70	173	200	103	97					
do	"	2	25	25	50	117	167	200	50	150					
do	"	3	45	33	78	94	172	200	78	122					
do	"	4	36	22	58	99	157	203	58	145					
do	"	5	27	30	57	84	141	200	57	143					
Tp. of Rochester															
Sub-division	No.	1	26	20	46	92	138	150	46	104					
do	"	2	30	26	56	56	112	150	57	93		1			
do	"	3	36	42	78	88	166	201	78	123					
do	"	4	47	44	91	55	146	201	91	110					

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1903. — *Continued*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.					
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
Essex North—*Con.*	Tp. of Tilbury North—	Reaume.	McNee.										
	Sub-division ..... No. 1	42	67	109	42	151	200	109	91				
	do ..... " 2	16	32	48	15	63	100	48	52				
	do ..... " 3	20	39	59	61	120	140	59	81				
	do ..... " 4	25	34	59	37	96	150	59	91				
	do ..... " 5	16	29	45	33	78	100	45	55				
	Totals	2,988	1,708	4,696	4,982	9,678	11,796	4,731	7,065	23	11	1	
	Majority for Reaume	1,280											
		Anderson.	Auld.										
Essex South.	Kingsville ..... No. 1	90	91	181	61	242	304	182	122	1			
	do ..... " 2	65	58	123	35	158	179	123	56				
	Colchester N. ..... No. 1	84	88	172	56	228	250	172	78				
	do ..... " 2	42	44	86	52	138	150	86	64				
	do ..... " 3	43	34	77	40	117	125	77	48				
	Gosfield N. ..... No. 1	87	70	157	33	190	200	157	43				
	do ..... " 2	81	64	145	24	169	174	146	28	1			
	do ..... " 3	57	48	105	41	146	152	107	45			2	
	do ..... " 4	24	28	52	14	66	75	52	23				
	alden ..... No. 1	52	58	110	30	140	150	111	39	1			
	do ..... " 2	60	42	102	23	125	125	102	23				
	do ..... " 3	36	55	91	32	123	153	91	62				

Gosfield S.	No. 1	25	25	50	17	67	75	50	25	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	64	70	134	51	185	202	134	68	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	66	49	115	23	138	151	115	36	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	44	36	80	22	102	125	80	45	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	30	35	65	33	98	101	66	35	....	1	....	....
Amherstburg	No. 1	58	74	132	67	199	201	134	67	1	1	....	....
do	" 2	84	78	162	63	225	226	163	63	1	....	....	....
do	" 3	48	79	127	74	201	225	130	95	3	....	....	....
Pelee Island		68	71	139	42	181	200	139	61	....	....	....	....
Tilbury W.	No. 1	115	84	199	33	232	249	200	49	1	....	....	....
do	" 2	27	12	39	19	58	48	40	8	1	....	....	....
do	" 3	16	24	40	5	45	50	41	9	1	....	....	....
do	" 4	50	30	80	22	102	125	80	45	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	11	26	37	39	76	75	37	38	....	....	....	....
Leamington	No. 1	43	33	76	15	91	100	76	24	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	75	56	131	40	171	202	133	69	....	1	1	....
do	" 3	80	39	119	25	144	151	119	32	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	43	39	82	13	95	94	82	12	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	85	71	156	53	209	228	158	70	1	1	....	....
Mersea	No. 1	81	95	176	39	215	226	176	50	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	31	28	59	12	71	75	59	16	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	50	18	68	11	79	101	68	33	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	45	59	104	27	131	150	105	45	1	....	....	....
do	" 5	55	25	80	11	91	104	80	24	....	....	....	....
do	" 6	62	43	105	21	126	119	105	44	....	....	....	....
do	" 7	71	35	106	19	125	150	106	44	....	....	....	....
do	" 8	66	94	160	36	196	200	161	39	....	1	....	....
do	" 9	34	29	63	15	78	100	64	36	1	....	....	....
Colchester S.	No. 1	50	95	145	31	176	226	146	80	1	....	....	....
do	" 2	66	55	121	83	204	180	123	57	2	....	....	....
do	" 3	53	112	165	69	234	252	168	84	2	1	....	....
do	" 4	49	90	139	58	197	224	140	84	1	....	....	....
Essex	No. 1	39	43	82	27	109	122	82	40	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	52	56	108	19	127	125	108	17	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	61	52	113	18	131	149	113	36	....	....	....	....
Totals		2,618	2,540	5,158	1,593	6,751	7,398	5,187	2,211	20	6	3	....
Majority for Anderson		78											

JAMES WORKMAN KING,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.	Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
			Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places
		Hamilton. Smellie.										
Fort William	Fort William .. .. No. 1A	92 64	156	102	258	275	166	109	8	2	.....	.....
	do ..... " 1B (32)	72 52	124	85	207	220	135	185	9	3	1	.....
	do ..... " 2A	36 82	118	98	216	245	121	124	3	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 2B (33)	33 90	123	104	227	245	127	118	3	1	.....	.....
	do ..... " 3A	45 51	96	137	316	141	104	37	2	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 3B (34)	29 48	77	.....	.....	200	77	123	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 4	53 86	139	79	218	225	140	82	4	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 5A	58 62	120	45	165	250	121	129	1	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 5B (35)	41 68	109	73	187	219	117	102	3	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 6	51 148	199	102	299	310	201	109	1	1	.....	.....
	do ..... " 7	83 72	155	76	231	245	158	87	1	2	.....	.....
	do ..... " 8	42 73	115	93	208	220	118	102	3	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 9	36 52	88	46	134	145	89	56	1	.....	.....	.....
	Dexter	1 6	7	20	27	35	7	28	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Savanne	10 21	31	14	75	50	32	18	1	.....	.....	.....
	Shebandewan	2 22	24	19	43	50	27	23	3	.....	.....	.....
	Quorn	4 24	28	67	95	100	28	72	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mack	3 6	9	21	30	40	9	31	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sturgeon Lake	2 11	13	42	55	60	13	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mattawin	....	.....	17	17	25	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kashbowie	13 26	39	34	73	100	41	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Lake	 5	5	22	27	40	5	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Silver Mountain	5 11	16	83	99	100	18	82	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nolalu	2 7	9	12	21	30	9	21	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hymers	22 34	56	47	103	120	56	64	.....	.....	.....	.....

WILLIAM LAUGHTON MORTON,
Returning Officer.

	South Gillies	7	17	24	19	43	120	25	95	1	....	....	....
	Conmee	5	7	12	20	32	70	16	24	....	....	4	....
	Oliver A	38	52	90	57	166	100	90	10	....	....	....	....
	do B	7	12	19	..	.....	100	19	81	....	....	....	....
	Paipoonge A	23	38	61	88	163	120	62	58	....	1	....	....
	do B	8	11	19	.....	.....	60	19	41	....	....	....	....
	Neebing	5	7	12	.....	.....	40	12	28	....	....	....	....
	Blake, Crooks, Pardee	3	11	14	6	32	100	14	86	....	....	..	....
	O'Connor	4	35	39	59	98	100	41	59	1	....	1	....
	Totals	840	1,317	2,155	1,680	3,835	4,470	2,220	2,250	47	12	6	....
	Majority for Smellie		477										

CHRISTOPHER LANGWITH, Returning Officer.

			Gallagher.	Reynolds.									
Frontenac	Bedford No. 1		82	43	125	56	181	185	126	59	1	....	....
	do " 2		36	9	45	17	62	65	45	20	....	....	....
	do " 3		37	5	42	21	63	65	42	23	....	....	....
	do " 4		13	45	58	29	87	90	58	32	....	....	....
	Howe Island		15	33	48	50	98	100	48	52	....	....	....
	Garden Island		22	15	37	27	64	65	39	26	....	2	....
	Kingston No. 1		54	35	89	65	154	160	89	71	....	....	....
	do " 2		83	50	133	94	227	235	134	101	1	....	....
	do " 3		62	53	115	60	175	175	116	59	....	1	....
	do " 4		40	27	67	41	108	110	68	42	1	....	....
	do " 5		24	73	97	43	140	150	99	51	2	....	....
	do " 6		31	30	61	51	112	125	62	63	1	....	....
	Wolfe Island No. 1		20	33	53	49	102	105	54	51	1	....	....
	" " 2		36	46	82	69	151	157	84	73	2	....	....
	" " 3		23	23	46	54	100	100	46	54	....	....	....
	" " 4		7	23	30	22	52	55	30	25	....	....	....
	" " 5		12	16	28	28	56	60	28	32	....	....	....
	Storrington No. 1		76	40	116	48	164	175	116	59	....	....	....
	do " 2		91	70	161	62	223	230	163	67	2	....	....
	do " 3		63	66	129	78	207	215	129	86	....	....	....
	do " 4		9	6	15	13	28	35	15	20	....	....	....
	Loborough No. 1		79	75	154	82	236	236	155	81	1	....	....
	do " 2		35	17	52	29	81	86	52	34	....	....	....
	do " 3		22	43	65	39	104	110	65	45	....	....	....
	do " 4		85	34	119	52	171	175	120	55	1	....	....
	do " 5		17	20	37	14	51	56	37	19	....	....	....
	Portland No. 1		40	29	69	56	125	125	70	55	1	....	....
	do " 2		94	34	128	79	207	210	128	81	1	....	....
	do " 3		78	22	100	40	140	150	100	50	....	....	....
	do " 4		35	16	51	34	85	90	51	39	....	....	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued*.

Electoral District.	Number of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Gallagher.	Reynolds.									
Frontenac—*Con.*	Portland ..... No. 5		23	96	119	122	241	150	120	130	1	....	....
	do ..... " 6		9	64	73	51	124	130	73	57	....	....	....
	Pittsburgh ..... No. 1		45	51	96	55	151	151	97	54	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2		44	43	87	60	147	151	89	62	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3		55	17	72	79	151	155	72	83	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4		36	58	94	60	154	160	94	66	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5		43	35	78	187	265	275	78	197	....	....	....	....
	Totals		1,576	1,395	2,971	2,016	4,987	5,167	2,993	2,174	18	3	1	....
	Majority for Gallagher		181											
			McDonald	McDougald										
Glengarry	Kenyon ..... No. 1		59	63	122	46	168	175	122	53	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2		89	74	163	67	230	250	163	87	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3		54	94	148	47	195	200	151	49	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4		25	35	60	30	90	100	60	40	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5		55	48	103	50	153	150	105	45	1	....	1	....
	do ..... " 6		21	52	73	44	117	125	73	52	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7		88	44	132	71	203	225	133	92	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 8		26	25	51	11	62	74	51	23	....	....	....	....
	Lochiel ..... No. 1		87	56	143	68	211	225	143	82	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2		35	87	122	65	187	200	122	87	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3		71	73	144	65	209	225	147	78	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4		99	56	155	73	288	225	156	69	....	....	1	....

A. D. McRae, Returning Officer.

do	"	5	74	85	159	39	198	225	160	65	....	1	....	....
do	"	6	76	61	137	77	214	225	137	88	....	....	....	....
Charlottenburgh	No.	1	105	60	165	68	233	225	169	56	3	1	....	....
do	"	2	120	46	166	68	234	250	167	83	....	....	1	....
do	"	3	40	18	88	37	125	125	88	37	....	....	....	....
do	"	4	100	37	137	77	214	225	139	86	1	1	....	....
do	"	5	53	34	87	47	134	150	87	62	....	....	....	....
do	"	6	51	38	89	46	135	150	90	60	1	....	....	....
do	"	7	78	70	148	68	216	224	149	76	1	....	....	....
do	"	8	63	49	112	87	199	201	112	89	....	....	....	....
Lancaster	No.	1	64	82	146	57	203	225	147	78	....	....	1	....
do	"	2	62	68	130	59	189	200	131	69	1	....	....	....
do	"	3	55	38	93	19	112	124	95	29	2	....	....	....
do	"	4	59	67	126	30	156	175	127	48	1	....	....	....
do	"	5	58	41	99	21	120	125	100	25	1	....	....	....
do	"	6	62	47	109	46	155	200	110	90	1	....	....	....
Alexandria	No.	1	75	88	163	53	216	225	165	60	2	....	....	....
do	"	2	65	75	140	77	217	227	142	85	2	....	....	....
do	"	3	50	60	110	58	168	175	112	63	2	....	....	....
Maxville	No.	1	91	63	154	70	224	250	154	96	....	....	....	....
Lancaster	No.	1	60	55	115	47	162	175	116	59	1	....	....	....
Totals			2,170	1,919	4,089	1,788	5,877	6,275	4,123	2,152	26	3	5	....
Majority for McDonald			251											

			Ferguson.	Joynt.										
Grenville	Cardinal		89	135	224	81	305	325	227	98	1	1	1	....
	Prescott	No.	1	81	132	213	133	346	375	215	160	2	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	68	88	156	172	228	300	156	144	....	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	55	130	185	116	301	325	191	134	....	6	....	....	....
	Augusta	No.	1	27	32	59	67	126	150	60	90	1	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	16	46	62	65	127	150	64	86	....	....	2	....	....
	do	"	3	15	56	71	61	132	150	71	79	....	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	16	33	49	32	81	125	50	75	1	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	44	44	88	36	124	150	88	62	....	....	....	....	....
	do	"	9	34	63	97	41	138	175	97	78	....	....	....	....	....
	do	"	7	25	46	71	55	126	150	72	78	....	....	1	....	....
	do	"	8	5	76	81	34	115	150	81	69	....	....	....	....	....
	do	"	9	39	58	97	23	120	150	98	52	1	....	....	....	....
	do	"	10	4	33	37	25	62	100	37	63	....	....	....	....	....
	Edwardsburg	No.	1	17	54	101	54	155	200	101	99	....	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	37	36	73	61	134	175	73	102	....	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	48	26	74	45	119	150	74	76	....	....	....	....	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Number of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Ferguson.	Joynt.									
Grenville.—*Con.*	Edwardsburg	" 4	58	57	115	33	148	175	116	59	....	1	....	....
	do	" 5	26	67	93	26	119	150	93	57	....	....	....	....
	do	" 6	34	32	66	33	99	125	67	58	1	....	....	....
	do	" 7	44	35	79	34	113	150	82	68	2	1	....	....
	do	" 8	43	22	65	19	84	125	66	59	....	....	1	....
	do	" 9	19	23	42	13	55	100	43	57	....	1	....	....
	Oxford	No. 1	61	28	89	42	131	225	95	134	....	2	....	....
	do	" 2	47	17	64	15	79	175	64	111	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	88	31	119	62	181	250	119	131	....	....	....	....
	do	" 4	80	29	109	50	159	225	110	115	....	1	....	....
	do	" 5	59	10	69	26	95	200	69	131	....	....	....	....
	do	" 6	58	42	100	27	127	225	102	123	....	....	2	....
	do	" 7	82	17	99	55	154	250	100	150	1	....	....	....
	Wolford	No. 1	32	47	79	46	125	150	79	71	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	31	35	66	47	113	150	66	84	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	71	47	118	74	192	225	118	107	....	....	....	....
	do	" 4	34	41	75	39	114	150	75	75	....	....	....	....
	South Gower	No. 1	64	23	87	26	113	150	87	63	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	57	33	90	31	121	150	90	60	....	....	....	....
	Kemptville	No. 1	108	33	141	39	180	200	142	58	1	....	....	....
	do	" 2	98	21	119	18	137	150	119	31	....	....	....	....
	Merrickville	No. 1	32	63	95	22	117	150	98	52	1	1	1	....
	do	" 2	47	59	106	32	138	150	108	42	2	....	....	....
	Totals		1,923	1,900	3,823	1,810	5,633	7,300	3,859	3,411	14	14	8	....
	Majority for Ferguson		23											

WILLAM A. QUINN,
Returning Officer.

			Lucas.	McCullough.									
Grey, C...	Artemesia	No. 1	41	25	66	27	93	100	66	34	....	....	....
	do	" 2	84	43	127	51	178	200	127	73	....	....	....
	do	" 3	45	9	54	36	90	100	54	46	....	....	....
	do	" 4	53	30	83	42	125	125	83	42	....	....	....
	do	" 5	26	69	95	68	163	175	96	79	....	....	1
	do	" 6	32	25	57	27	84	100	58	42	1	....	....
	do	" 7	57	28	85	39	124	125	86	39	....	....	1
	do	" 8	40	4	44	42	86	100	44	56	....	....	....
	Osprey	No. 1	58	19	77	79	156	175	77	98	....	....	....
	do	" 2	86	32	118	79	197	200	118	82	....	....	....
	do	" 3	75	29	104	92	196	200	104	96	....	....	....
	do	" 4	38	8	46	57	103	125	46	79	....	....	....
	do	" 5	42	28	70	90	160	175	70	105	....	....	....
	do	" 6	36	11	47	55	102	100	47	53	....	....	....
	Collingwood	No. 1	8	4	12	15	27	50	12	38	....	....	....
	do	" 2	12	7	19	34	53	75	20	55	1	....	....
	do	" 3	12	7	19	17	36	50	19	31	....	....	....
	do	" 4	16	17	33	58	91	100	33	67	....	....	....
	do	" 5	21	17	38	25	63	75	38	37	....	....	....
	do	" 6	34	38	72	47	119	125	72	53	....	....	....
	do	" 7	22	14	36	20	56	75	36	39	....	....	....
	do	" 8	43	15	58	47	105	126	58	68	....	....	....
	do	" 9	39	23	62	52	114	125	62	63	....	....	....
	do	" 10	63	54	117	72	189	200	117	83	....	....	....
	do	" 11	16	8	24	19	43	50	24	26	....	....	....
	do	" 12	4	7	11	24	35	50	11	39	....	....	....
	Euphrasia	No. 1	30	12	42	53	95	100	44	56	2	....	....
	do	" 2	47	23	70	76	146	150	70	80	....	....	....
	do	" 3	33	6	39	22	61	76	39	37	....	....	....
	do	" 4	57	34	91	50	141	150	91	59	....	....	....
	do	" 5	75	27	102	47	149	150	102	18	....	....	....
	do	" 6	33	15	48	20	68	75	48	27	....	....	....
	do	" 7	47	26	73	59	132	150	73	77	....	....	....
	do	" 8	69	21	90	63	153	175	90	85	....	....	....
	do	" 9	19	43	62	32	94	100	62	38	....	....	....
	Sullivan	No. 1	49	36	85	61	146	150	85	65	....	....	....
	do	" 2	30	40	70	119	189	200	71	129	1	....	....
	do	" 3	63	20	83	96	179	200	84	116	1	....	....
	do	" 4	29	38	67	35	102	125	67	58	....	....	....
	do	" 5	90	24	114	126	240	250	115	135	1	....	....
	Markdale	No. 1	125	50	175	56	231	250	180	70	3	2	....
	Chatsworth	No. 1	43	30	73	40	113	125	74	51	....	1	....
	Holland	No. 1	30	27	57	64	121	125	57	68	....	....	....

THOMAS SCOTT,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—***Continued.***

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Lucas.	McCullough.										
Grey, C.—*Con.*	Holland ..... No. 2	42	32	74	94	168	176	74	102	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	98	30	128	66	194	200	129	71	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	36	29	65	101	166	176	65	111	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	60	22	82	74	156	175	82	93	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	16	18	64	38	102	125	66	59	1	1	....	....
	Thornbury ..... No. 1	13	9	22	10	32	50	22	28	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	45	29	74	30	104	125	74	51	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	41	26	67	22	89	100	67	33	....	....	....	....
	Totals	2,253	1,238	3,491	2,668	6,159	6,779	3,509	3,270	12	4	2	....
	Majority for Lucas	1,015											
		Boyd.	MacKay.										
Grey, N.	St. Vincent ..... No. 1	49	18	67	25	92	100	67	33	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	36	35	71	27	98	100	71	29	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	67	42	109	29	138	150	109	41	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	45	77	122	42	164	175	122	53	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	28	40	68	28	96	100	68	32	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	51	19	70	29	99	100	70	30	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	37	45	82	46	128	150	82	68	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8	29	18	47	14	61	75	47	28	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 9	34	25	59	31	90	100	63	37	2	1	1	....

Sydenham	No. 1	38	51	89	24	113	125	89	36				
do	" 2	62	59	121	24	145	150	123	27	2			
do	" 3	46	29	75	12	87	100	75	25				
do	" 4	13	39	52	14	66	75	52	23				
do	" 5	22	50	72	18	90	100	72	28				
do	" 6	42	70	112	15	127	150	112	38				
do	" 7	27	60	87	26	113	125	87	38				
do	" 8	16	67	83	14	97	100	83	17				
do	" 9	25	27	52	10	62	75	54	21	1	1		
do	" 10	30	23	53	19	72	75	54	21	1			
Derby	No. 1	62	40	102	24	126	150	105	45		3		
do	" 2	67	67	134	27	161	175	134	41				
do	" 3	42	62	104	20	124	125	104	21				
do	" 4	56	51	107	28	135	150	108	42	1			
Keppel	No. 1	25	26	51	16	67	75	51	24				
do	" 2	28	37	65	19	84	100	65	35				
do	" 3	30	26	56	20	76	100	56	44				
do	" 4	52	29	81	41	122	125	81	44				
do	" 5	46	36	82	15	97	100	83	17		1		
do	" 6	46	56	102	41	143	150	101	46		2		
do	" 7	55	46	101	21	122	125	102	23	1			
do	" 8	19	60	79	36	115	125	79	46				
do	" 9	102	70	172	44	216	225	173	52	1			
Sarawak	No. 1	103	83	186	54	240	250	188	62	1	1		
do	" 2	53	25	78	29	107	125	78	47				
do	" 3	22	32	54	12	66	75	54	21				
do	" 4	38	17	55	8	63	75	55	20				
Owen Sound, A to L	No. 1	56	48	104	116	220	225	106	119	2			
do M to Z	" 1	41	42	83	92	175	175	84	91		1		
do A to L	" 2	38	70	108	88	196	200	113	87	3	2		
do M to Z	" 2	33	62	95	80	175	175	99	76	4			
do	" 3	51	104	155	144	299	300	158	142	2	1		
do A to L	" 4	57	43	100	106	206	225	103	122	1		2	
do M to Z	" 4	46	37	83	62	145	150	83	67				
do A to L	" 5	52	59	111	60	171	175	111	64				
do M to Z	" 5	40	44	84	50	134	150	85	65			1	
do A to L	" 6	67	49	116	67	183	200	117	83		1		
do M to Z	" 6	47	31	78	74	152	175	79	96		1		
do A to L	" 7	56	65	121	74	195	200	121	79				
do M to Z	" 7	41	50	91	80	171	175	95	80	3		1	
do A to L	" 8	36	24	60	122	182	200	60	140				
do M to Z	" 8	20	19	39	90	129	150	39	111				
do A to L	" 9	67	41	108	83	191	200	109	91		1		
do M to Z	" 9	54	43	97	81	178	200	99	101	2			
do	" 10	60	66	126	85	211	225	128	97	1		1	

DAVID RUTHERFORD,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908. —*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Number of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Boyd.	MacKay.										
Grey N.—*Con.*	Owen Sound ..... No. 11	83	91	174	86	260	275	176	99	1	1	....	....
	" A to L ..... " 12	57	60	117	72	189	200	119	81	1	....	1	....
	" M to Z..... " 12	48	49	97	48	145	150	98	52	1	....	....	....
	" ..... " 13	75	76	151	95	246	250	152	98	....	1	....	....
	Meaford ..... No. 1	34	31	65	37	102	125	65	60	....	....	....	....
	" ..... " 2	74	56	130	70	200	200	131	69	1	....	....	....
	" ..... " 3	50	55	105	60	165	175	107	68	1	1	....	....
	" ..... " 4	41	41	82	36	118	125	82	43	....	....	....	....
	" ..... " 5	39	59	98	57	155	175	99	76	....	....	1	....
	" ..... " 6	49	54	103	47	150	150	104	46	....	1	....	....
	Totals.....	2,955	3,026	5,981	3,064	9,045	9,700	6,042	3,658	33	20	8	....
	Majority for MacKay.....		71										
		Jamieson.	McConnell.										
Grey S.	Bentinck ..... No. 1	29	21	50	30	80	100	50	50	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	37	41	78	43	121	125	78	47	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	51	15	66	36	102	125	66	59	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	88	35	123	34	157	175	123	52	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	36	22	58	49	107	125	58	67	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	49	53	102	85	187	200	102	98	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	46	46	92	73	165	175	92	83	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8	20	38	58	71	129	150	59	91	....	....	1	....
	Egremont ..... No. 1	94	24	118	49	167	200	118	82	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	49	62	111	38	149	175	111	64	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	52	69	121	65	186	200	121	79	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	50	72	122	29	151	175	123	52	....	1	....	....

(Charles Lyn Grant, Returning Officer.)

	Egremont	No. 5	25	58	83	75	158	175	83	92				
	do	" 6	38	76	114	24	138	150	114	36				
	Glenelg	No. 1	95	39	134	65	195	200	134	66				
	do	" 2	36	76	112	50	162	175	112	63				
	do	" 3	47	60	107	57	164	175	108	67	1			
	do	" 4	36	49	85	78	163	175	85	90				
	do	" 5	56	61	117	42	159	175	118	57		1		
	Normanby	No. 1	59	47	106	79	185	200	107	93			1	
	do	" 2	117	49	166	94	255	275	167	108		1		
	do	" 3	28	47	75	61	136	150	75	75				
	do	" 4	60	41	101	33	134	150	101	49				
	do	" 5	41	35	76	22	98	125	77	48		1		
	do	" 6	20	28	48	31	79	100	49	51	1			
	do	" 7	46	22	68	48	113	125	68	57				
	Proton	No. 1	49	30	79	35	114	150	79	71				
	do	" 2	40	69	109	54	163	200	110	90		1		
	do	" 3	68	64	132	31	163	134	66	1	1			
	do	" 4	42	34	76	28	104	125	77	48		1		
	do	" 5	44	7	51	28	79	100	51	49				
	do	" 6	15	28	43	42	85	100	43	57				
	do	" 7	26	26	52	53	105	125	57	68	5			
	do	" 8	34	7	41	10	51	75	41	34				
	Durham Town	No. 1	50	15	65	33	98	100	67	33	1		1	
	do	" 2	84	29	113	42	155	175	114	61		1		
	do	" 3	155	45	200	77	277	300	202	98	1	1		
	Hanover	No. 1	64	113	177	87	265	275	178	47			1	
	do	" 2	75	166	241	124	365	375	241	134				
	Dundalk		98	66	164	54	218	225	167	58	3			
	Neustadt		38	51	89	30	119	125	89	36				
	Totals		2,187	1,936	4,123	2,091	6,214	6,875	4,149	2,726	13	9	4	
	Majority for Jamieson		251											
			Jaques.	Kohler.										
Haldimand	Caledonia		112	84	196	50	246	275	199	76	3			
	Cayuga		40	123	163	34	197	225	170	55	7			
	do South		53	109	162	38	200	225	164	61	1	1		
	do North	No. 1	15	75	90	13	103	125	91	34	1			
	do do	" 2	14	52	66	14	80	100	68	32	2			
	do do	" 3	50	94	144	28	172	200	145	55		1		
	do do	" 4	51	53	104	20	124	150	104	46				
	Dunn	No. 1	82	29	111	35	146	179	115	64	1	1	2	
	do	" 2	52	41	93	22	115	127	93	34				
	Hagersville	No. 1	72	73	145	26	171	201	145	56				
	do	" 2	49	38	87	14	101	150	87	63				

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908. *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Number of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
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Haldimand—*Con.*		Jaques.	Kohler.										
PHILIP ROSS HOWARD, Returning Officer.	Oneida ..... No. 1	25	58	83	23	106	125	92	33	9	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	34	25	59	8	67	75	59	16	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	28	51	79	12	91	100	80	20	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	58	26	84	18	102	125	84	41	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	18	25	43	8	51	75	44	31	....	1	....	....
	Rainham ..... No. 1	65	70	135	20	155	175	136	39	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	73	82	155	29	184	200	158	42	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	45	100	145	26	171	200	146	54	....	1	....	....
	Seneca ..... No. 1	33	47	80	23	103	125	80	45	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	6	47	53	3	56	75	84	21	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	61	46	107	18	125	150	107	43	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	41	48	89	17	106	125	91	34	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	69	60	129	36	165	175	130	44	1	....	....	....
	Walpole ..... No. 1	67	58	125	12	137	150	125	25	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	46	86	132	23	155	175	132	43	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	56	76	132	21	153	175	133	42	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	30	34	64	10	74	100	64	36	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	96	64	160	34	194	200	162	38	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	26	38	64	21	85	100	64	36	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	54	63	117	26	143	150	118	32	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 8	86	40	126	30	156	175	128	47	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 9	23	62	85	18	103	125	88	37	....	....	3	....
	Totals	1,630	1,977	3,607	730	4,337	5,032	3,656	1,376	27	17	5	....
	Majority for Kohler		347										

			Nixon.	Warren.									
Halton	Esquesing	No. 1	74	79	153	28	181	200	153	46	1		
	do	" 2	96	74	170	30	200	225	170	54	1		
	do	" 3	85	68	153	34	187	200	153	44	3		
	do	" 4	25	90	115	35	150	175	115	60			
	do	" 5	91	49	140	40	180	200	140	58	1	1	
	do	" 6	122	50	172	49	221	227	172	54	1		
	Trafalgar	No. 1	69	72	141	51	192	225	141	84			
	do	" 2	110	58	168	37	205	225	168	57			
	do	" 3	35	49	84	28	112	127	84	43			
	do	" 4	61	66	127	27	154	176	127	47		2	
	do	" 5	50	62	112	34	146	175	112	63			
	do	" 6	73	73	146	50	196	225	146	79			
	do	" 7	32	37	69	31	100	125	69	55		1	
	Nelson	No. 1	68	59	127	53	180	200	127	73			
	do	" 2	71	62	133	31	164	175	133	42			
	do	" 3	51	48	99	28	127	150	99	51			
	do	" 4	58	41	99	15	114	125	99	26			
	do	" 5	37	32	69	17	86	100	69	31			
	do	" 6	99	49	148	35	183	200	148	52			
	Nassagaweya	No. 1	84	99	183	36	219	252	183	69			
	do	" 2	83	88	171	53	224	250	171	78	1		
	do	" 3	45	114	159	39	198	228	159	68	1		
	Milton N. Ward		51	36	87	26	113	125	87	37		1	
	E. Ward		50	27	77	15	92	101	77	24			
	S. Ward		61	54	115	29	144	175	115	60			
	Oakville	No. 1	78	35	113	39	152	176	113	63			
	do	" 2	75	58	133	55	188	201	133	64	4		
	do	" 3	93	68	161	52	213	225	161	63	1		
	Burlington	No. 1	82	40	122	81	203	225	122	102	1		
	do	" 2	81	62	143	62	205	227	143	84			
	Georgetown	No. 1	87	88	175	26	201	226	175	50	1		
	do	" 2	84	63	147	26	173	200	147	51	2		
	Acton	No. 1	83	63	146	32	178	200	146	51	3		
	"	" 2	105	85	190	52	242	276	190	83	3		
	Totals		2,449	2,098	4,547	1,276	5,823	6,542	4,547	1,966	24	5	
	Majority for Nixon		351										

DAVID HUTCHESON,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.				Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
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			Gordon.	Scott.	Studholme.	McClemont.									
Hamilton East....	A to L..... No. 1	1	55	31	26	113	51	171	200	120	80	7	....	....	....
	M to Z..... No. 1	.....	58	32	43	133	57	191	250	134	116	1	....	....	....
	..... " 2	.....	77	37	78	192	69	263	300	194	106	2	....	....	....
	..... " 3	1	51	11	47	110	29	140	150	111	39	1	....	....	....
	..... " 4	1	54	31	59	145	56	203	200	147	53	2	....	....	....
	..... " 5	.....	51	49	34	134	58	196	250	138	112	4	....	....	....
	..... " 6	.....	63	62	28	153	67	223	250	156	94	3	....	....	....
	..... " 7	1	41	66	22	130	74	207	250	133	117	3	....	....	....
	..... " 8	.....	86	67	49	202	86	291	350	205	145	1	2	....	....
	A to L ..... " 9	.....	50	50	28	128	46	176	200	130	70	1	1	....	....
	M to Z..... " 9	4	35	51	15	105	43	151	200	108	92	....	1	2	....
	..... " 10	.....	91	43	26	160	75	236	300	161	139	....	1	....	....
	..... " 11	.....	66	20	30	116	66	183	200	117	83	1	....	....	....
	..... " 44	.....	42	21	10	73	42	115	150	73	77	....	....	....	....
	..... " 45	1	79	78	24	182	113	297	300	184	116	....	....	2	....
	..... " 46	1	76	66	41	184	94	283	350	189	161	5	....	....	....
	..... " 47	1	74	73	47	195	92	294	350	202	148	7	....	....	....
	..... " 48	.....	87	103	22	212	83	299	350	216	134	....	....	4	....
	A to L ..... " 49	1	42	53	11	107	59	170	200	111	89	....	1	3	....
	M to Z..... " 49	.....	45	37	19	101	43	147	250	104	146	3	....	....	....
	..... " 50	.....	54	79	31	164	60	228	250	168	82	4	....	....	....

ROBERT C. PETTIGREW, Returning Officer.

	" 51		43	86	28	157	64	225	250	161	89	4			
	" 52		90	85	12	187	90	283	300	193	107	6			
	" 53		47	80	15	142	75	222	250	147	103	5			
	" 54		56	104	20	180	77	261	300	184	116	3	1		
A to L	" 55	2	58	49	1	110	54	166	200	112	88	2			
M to Z	" 55	2	40	55	6	103	44	151	200	107	93	4			
	" 56		82	73	43	198	81	280	300	199	101	1			
	" 57		63	45	50	158	72	232	250	160	90	1		1	
	" 58		76	86	28	190	79	269	300	190	110				
	" 59		68	65	34	167	52	226	300	174	126	4		3	
	" 60		49	57	28	134	79	217	250	138	112	4			
	" 61	1	77	75	38	191	71	270	300	199	101	7	1		
	" 62	2	66	73	41	182	77	262	300	185	115	2			1
	" 63		64	51	31	146	63	210	250	147	103		1		
	" 64		59	81	22	162	56	223	250	167	83	1	4		
	" 65		57	74	28	159	60	224	250	164	86		5		
A to L	" 66		40	66	22	128	46	177	200	131	69	1	2		
M to Z	" 66		35	46	12	93	46	141	150	95	55			2	
	" 67	2	70	83	17	172	103	276	350	173	177		1		
A to J	" 68		51	81	24	156	74	232	250	158	92	2			
K to Z	" 68	1	52	84	20	157	79	243	300	164	136	2	5		
	" 69	2	39	49	19	109	86	195	250	109	141				
	" 70		45	53	16	114	67	184	200	117	83	3			
	" 71		38	56	13	107	140	250	250	110	140	3			
Totals		24	2,642	2,717	1,258	6,641	3,098	9,883	11,500	6,785	4,715	100	26	17	1
Majority for Studholme				75											

			Armstrong.	Hendrie.	Wardrope.										
Hamilton, West.	Division	No. 12	3	78	60	141	66	207	250	149	101	6	2		
	do	" 13 A	3	84	44	131	60	191	250	134	116	3			
	do	" 13 B	3	47	54	104	38	142	200	104	96				
	do	" 14	1	88	65	154	61	215	250	156	94	2			
	do	" 15	3	114	59	176	74	250	301	186	115	10			
	do	" 16	5	84	63	152	63	215	250	156	94	2	2		
	do	" 17	3	109	73	185	57	242	300	189	111	3	1		
	do	" 18	10	104	60	174	82	256	300	180	120	2		4	
	do	" 19	16	92	35	143	104	247	300	145	155	2			
	do	" 20	5	88	60	153	84	237	300	156	144		1	2	
	do	" 21		125	79	204	78	282	350	211	139	7			
	do	" 22 A	7	65	22	94	70	164	200	95	105	1			
	do	" 22 B	6	63	20	89	78	167	200	90	110			1	
	do	" 23	15	111	27	153	89	242	300	154	146	1			

ALEXANDER H. MOORE,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
					Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Armstrong.	Hendrie.	Wardrope.									
Hamilton, West—*Con.*	Division ..... No. 24		14	103	64	181	110	291	350	185	165	3	1	....
	do ..... " 25		11	133	57	201	91	292	350	205	145	....	....	4
	do ..... " 26		3	82	24	109	77	186	250	112	138	1	....	2
	do ..... " 27		8	105	30	143	133	276	300	147	153	4	....	....
	do ..... " 28		11	81	64	156	78	234	300	162	138	....	6	....
	do ..... " 29		6	60	29	95	55	150	200	100	100	5	....	....
	do ..... " 30		8	76	36	120	111	231	300	124	176	4	....	....
	do ..... " 31		8	98	46	152	77	229	250	159	91	7	....	....
	do ..... " 32 A		10	88	40	128	59	187	250	129	121	1	....	....
	do ..... " 32 B		6	56	20	82	49	131	200	83	117	....	1	....
	do ..... " 33		13	101	40	154	101	255	300	159	141	5	....	....
	do ..... " 34		11	113	32	156	101	267	300	157	143	....	1	....
	do ..... " 35		10	120	33	163	85	248	300	168	132	1	4	....
	do ..... " 36		3	81	27	111	78	189	250	113	137	2	....	....
	do ..... " 37		5	45	23	73	74	147	200	76	124	3	....	....
	do ..... " 38		5	86	55	146	101	247	300	150	150	3	1	....
	do ..... " 39		8	73	28	109	57	166	200	110	90	1	....	....
	do ..... " 40		12	74	62	148	96	244	300	152	148	4	....	....
	do ..... " 41 A		3	72	36	111	67	178	200	123	77	....	12	....
	do ..... " 41 B		2	66	24	92	56	148	200	99	101	6	1	....
	do ..... " 42		11	100	41	152	98	250	300	160	140	8	....	....
	do ..... " 43		5	66	31	102	118	220	250	110	140	2	....	6
	Totals		253	3,121	1,563	4,937	2,876	7,813	9,601	5,088	4,513	99	33	19
	Majority for Hendrie			1,558										

East Hastings.

SANDY GRANT, Returning Officer.

	Poucher.	Richardson.									
No. 1	23	27	50	26	76	100	50	64	....	....	....	....
" 2	3	43	46	27	73	100	46	54	....	....	....	....
" 3	2	42	44	26	70	100	44	56	....	....	....	....
" 4	9	48	57	38	95	125	57	68	....	....	....	....
" 5	18	73	91	47	138	150	92	58	1	....	....	....
" 6	19	30	49	24	73	100	49	51	....	....	....	....
" 7	28	58	86	50	136	150	86	64	....	....	....	....
" 8	26	85	111	28	139	150	111	39	....	....	....	....
" 9	64	88	152	28	180	200	152	48	....	....	....	....
" 10	76	46	122	32	154	175	123	52	1	....	....	....
" 11	41	85	126	33	159	175	129	46	1	2	....	....
" 12	57	37	94	25	119	150	94	56	....	....	....	....
" 13	48	59	107	39	146	175	107	68	....	....	....	....
" 14	99	17	116	20	136	150	118	32	2	....	....	....
" 15	64	85	149	103	252	275	150	125	1	....	....	....
" 16	26	48	74	30	104	125	74	51	....	....	....	....
" 17	23	31	54	25	79	100	54	46	....	....	....	....
" 18	42	79	121	30	151	175	122	53	....	1	....	....
" 19	64	63	127	20	147	175	128	47	....	1	....	....
" 20	57	63	120	23	143	175	121	54	1	....	....	....
" 21	68	61	124	21	145	175	124	51	....	....	....	....
" 22	53	66	119	18	137	150	119	31	....	....	....	....
" 23	47	33	80	41	121	150	80	70	....	....	....	....
" 24	38	103	141	81	222	250	143	107	....	2	....	....
" 25	31	62	93	86	179	200	94	106	....	1	....	....
" 26	22	94	116	116	232	250	118	132	....	2	....	....
" 27	16	28	44	122	166	200	44	156	....	....	....	....
" 28	6	74	80	26	106	125	80	45	....	....	....	....
" 29	15	66	81	46	127	150	81	69	....	....	....	....
" 30	27	51	78	61	139	150	78	72	....	....	....	....
" 31	50	99	149	65	214	225	152	73	....	3	....	....
" 32	31	81	112	116	228	250	113	137	....	1	....	....
" 33	76	19	95	53	148	175	98	77	3	....	....	....
" 34	19	7	26	26	52	75	26	49	....	....	....	....
" 35	12	44	56	18	74	100	56	44	....	....	....	....
" 36	14	74	88	37	125	150	90	60	2	....	....	....
" 37	34	71	105	45	150	175	105	70	....	....	....	....
" 38	20	61	81	53	134	150	83	67	2	....	....	....
Totals	1,363	2,201	3,564	1,705	5,269	6,125	3,591	2,534	14	13		
Majority for Richardson		838										

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.– *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Pearce.	Riddell.									
Hastings, North.	Stirling.....No. 1		68	21	89	28	117	127	90	37	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2		30	18	48	52	100	110	48	62	....	....	....	....
	Rawdon tp.....No. 1		76	12	88	66	154	164	89	75	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2		46	13	59	118	177	188	59	129	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3		49	4	53	90	143	153	53	100	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4		61	4	65	74	139	150	66	84	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 5		116	11	127	81	208	223	127	96	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6		81	17	98	74	172	183	98	85	....	....	....	....
	Marmora Village.....		163	14	177	55	232	248	179	69	2	....	....	....
	do and Lake.....No. 1		38	5	43	18	61	70	43	27	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 2		99	25	124	84	208	224	124	100	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 3		37	6	43	32	75	85	43	42	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 4		38	14	52	19	71	82	52	30	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 5		6	1	7	15	22	33	7	26	....	....	....	....
	Madoc Village.....No. 1		49	52	101	23	124	134	101	33	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2		48	69	117	32	159	170	117	53	....	....	....	....
	Madoc Tp.....No. 1		77	25	102	71	173	183	102	81	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2		138	24	162	92	254	263	163	100	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3		137	32	169	110	279	295	170	125	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4		57	35	92	89	181	191	92	99	....	....	....	....
	Elzevir and Grimsthorpe.....No. 1		84	15	99	73	172	183	100	83	....	1	....	....
	do do ..... " 2		82	18	100	59	159	169	100	69	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 3		26	7	33	40	73	84	33	51	....	....	....	....
	Tudor and Cashel.....No. 1		55	18	63	73	136	146	63	83	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2		68	23	91	36	127	138	91	47	....	....	....	....

WILLIAM H. NUGENT,
Returning Officer.

Limerick	No. 1	53	16	69	30	99	110	69	41	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	3	24	27	11	38	48	27	21	....	....	....	....
Wollaston		88	38	126	85	211	227	127	100	....	1	....	....
Bancroft Village		19	85	104	54	158	169	104	65	....	....	....	....
Faraday Tp.	No. 1	16	86	102	60	162	173	102	71	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	3	20	23	4	27	38	23	15	....	....	....	....
Dungannon	No. 1	39	56	95	47	142	152	96	56	1	....	....	....
do	" 2	20	36	56	28	84	95	56	39	....	....	....	....
Mayo		55	53	108	119	227	243	108	135	....	..	....	....
Monteagle and Herschel	No. 1	37	40	77	68	145	155	78	77	1	....	....	....
do do	" 2	26	22	48	68	116	127	51	76	3	....	....	....
do do	" 3	9	58	67	43	110	121	67	54	....	....	....	....
do do	" 4	33	21	54	23	87	98	56	42	2	....	....	....
Carlow	No. 1	11	49	60	71	131	142	60	82	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	5	17	22	20	41	52	22	30	....	....	....	....
Bangor, Wicklow and McClure	No. 1	43	69	112	127	239	254	114	140	2	....	....	....
do do do	" 2	36	13	49	96	145	156	50	106	1	....	....	....
Totals		2,225	1,176	3,401	2,477	5,878	6,356	3,420	2,936	15	3	1	....
Majority for Pearce		1,049											

			Johnson.	Pringle.									
Hastings West	Belleville	No. 1	104	93	197	59	256	300	203	97	6	....	....	....
	do	" 2	63	42	105	43	148	175	110	65	5	....	....	....
	do	" 3	46	45	91	38	129	150	93	57	....	....	2	....
	do	" 4	58	34	92	32	124	150	94	56	2	....	....	....
	do	" 5	66	53	119	28	147	175	121	54	2	....	....	....
	do	" 6	67	64	131	48	179	200	136	64	4	1	....	....
	do	" 7	83	66	149	59	208	225	152	73	3	....	....	....
	do	" 8	78	51	129	62	191	225	134	91	4	1	....	....
	do	" 9	72	52	124	45	169	200	126	74	2	....	....	....
	do	" 10	77	85	162	49	211	250	163	87	1	....	....	....
	do	" 11	57	76	133	41	174	200	137	63	4	....	....	....
	do	" 12	85	66	151	59	210	250	153	97	2	....	....	....
	do	" 13	64	99	163	60	223	225	164	61	1	....	....	....
	do	" 14	99	77	176	13	189	250	176	74	....	....	....	....
	Sidney Tp.	No. 1	138	110	248	63	311	325	249	76	....	1	....	....
	do	" 2	68	66	134	42	176	200	134	66	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	81	84	165	31	196	225	166	59	1	....	....	....
	do	" 4	88	87	175	82	257	275	178	97	3	....	....	....
	do	" 5	99	66	165	115	280	300	168	132	3	....	....	....
	do	" 6	58	69	127	47	174	200	130	70	3	....	....	....

GEORGE CROWE,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Johnson.	Pringle.										
Hastings West—*Con.*	Trenton ..... No. 1	42	66	108	59	167	200	113	87	5	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	54	67	121	93	214	225	125	100	4	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	66	48	114	80	194	225	114	111	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	48	25	73	48	121	150	74	76	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	62	80	142	97	239	275	146	129	4	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	59	38	97	76	173	200	100	100	3	....	....	....
	Totals	1,882	1,709	3,591	1,469	5,060	5,775	3,659	2,116	63	3	2	....
	Majority for Johnson	173											
		Porter.	Proudfoot.										
Huron Centre	Goderich ..... No. 1	80	57	137	45	182	201	137	64	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	87	58	145	60	205	227	145	82	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	77	75	152	43	195	225	153	72	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	56	59	115	43	158	178	115	63	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	48	36	84	49	133	175	84	91	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	76	74	150	51	201	227	152	75	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	34	41	75	41	116	153	76	77	....	1	....	....
	Colborne ..... No. 1	41	75	116	45	161	200	117	83	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 2	33	28	61	21	82	126	61	65	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	59	75	134	27	161	175	135	40	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	25	43	68	25	93	125	68	57	....	....	....	....
	Clinton ..... No. 1	59	59	118	31	149	202	118	84	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	86	71	157	35	192	226	158	68	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	76	43	119	42	161	200	120	80	1	....	....	....

THOMAS DAISLEY JOHNSON, Returning Officer.

Clinton	No. 4	58	48	106	33	139	174	107	67	....	1	....	....
Hullett	No. 1	49	44	93	41	134	176	94	82	1	....	....	....
do	" 2	43	54	97	45	142	176	97	79	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	29	28	57	26	83	100	58	42	....	1	....	....
do	" 4	30	68	98	40	138	178	99	79	1	....	....	....
do	" 5	31	17	48	24	72	100	48	52	....	....	....	....
do	" 6	26	45	71	35	106	127	72	55	1	....	....	....
do	" 7	31	33	64	33	97	129	66	63	1	1	....	....
Seaforth	No. 1	69	88	157	60	217	250	157	93	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	49	37	86	34	120	150	86	64	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	34	22	56	20	76	100	56	44	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	31	23	54	15	69	101	54	47	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	55	42	97	35	132	151	97	54	....	....	....	....
McKillop	No. 1	32	59	91	75	166	201	91	110	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	44	69	113	76	189	225	113	112	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	57	48	105	65	170	200	105	95	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	59	49	108	53	161	200	110	90	2	....	....	....
Grey	No. 1	36	46	82	58	140	176	83	93	....	....	1	....
do	" 2	30	47	77	22	99	125	77	48	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	21	57	78	36	114	150	79	71	1	....	....	....
do	" 4	20	49	69	47	116	151	70	81	....	1	....	....
do	" 5	38	58	96	64	160	178	96	82	....	....	....	....
do	" 6	37	63	100	48	148	174	100	74	....	....	....	....
do	" 7	39	56	95	35	130	179	97	82	2	....	....	....
Brussels	No. 1	30	32	62	22	84	125	63	62	1	....	....	....
do	" 2	42	35	77	25	102	126	77	49	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	28	40	68	21	89	128	84	44	1	15	....	....
Totals		1,885	2,051	3,936	1,646	5,582	6,890	3,975	2,915	17	20	2	....
Majority for Proudfoot			166										

			Currie.	Musgrove.									
Huron North	Ashfield	No. 1	37	77	114	27	141	150	117	33	2	1	....	....
do	" 2	43	71	114	33	147	175	118	57	2	2	....	....
do	" 3	46	54	100	29	129	150	100	50	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	25	59	84	35	119	125	85	40	....	1	....	....
do	" 5	64	25	89	30	119	125	90	35	....	....	1	....
do	" 6	79	11	90	28	118	125	92	33	1	1	....	....
do	" 7	81	18	99	24	123	150	99	51	....	....	....	....
Howick	No. 1	47	93	140	20	160	171	140	31	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	55	81	136	30	166	175	139	36	....	3	....	....
do	" 3	49	130	179	44	223	225	179	46	....	....	....	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Currie.	Musgrove.										
Huron North—*Con.*	Howick	No. 4	66	99	165	41	206	230	166	64	1	....	....
	do	" 5	80	65	145	34	179	200	145	55	....	....	....
	do	" 6	54	69	123	17	140	151	123	28	....	....	....
	Morris	No. 1	63	32	95	10	111	125	96	29	1	....	....
	do	" 2	48	42	90	32	122	125	90	35	....	....	....
	do	" 3	46	49	95	10	105	125	95	30	....	....	....
	do	" 4	47	43	90	14	104	125	91	34	1	....	....
	do	" 5	53	61	114	12	126	150	114	36	....	....	....
	do	" 6	68	75	143	11	154	175	143	32	....	....	....
	Turnberry	No. 1	74	76	150	20	170	175	152	23	1	1	....	....
	do	" 2	72	72	144	18	162	174	144	30	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	53	52	105	5	110	126	105	21	....	....	....	....
	do	" 4	57	41	98	26	124	154	99	55	....	1	....	....
	Wawanosh, East	No. 1	67	42	109	20	129	151	110	41	1	....	....	....
	do	" 2	58	73	131	23	154	175	134	41	3	....	....	....
	do	" 3	59	39	98	14	112	125	100	25	2	....	....	....
	do	" 4	60	31	91	12	103	125	91	34	....	....	....	....
	Wawanosh, West	No. 1	53	63	116	28	144	149	116	33	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	37	52	89	27	116	125	89	36	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	28	55	83	19	102	125	84	41	1	....	....	....
	do	" 4	60	40	100	22	122	127	101	26	1	....	....	....
	do	" 5	48	32	80	12	92	100	81	19	1	....	....	....
	Wroxeter		61	35	96	23	119	128	96	32	....	....	....	....
	Blyth	No. 1	49	56	105	26	131	150	107	43	....	....	2	....
	do	" 2	46	42	88	13	101	125	88	37	....	....	....	....

WILLIAM MCQUILLAN, Returning Officer.

Wingham	No. 1	35	64	99	19	118	125	99	26	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	32	59	91	19	110	125	91	34	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	41	81	122	26	148	175	123	52	1	....	....	....
do	" 4	80	133	213	45	258	275	216	59	1	2	....	....
Totals		2,121	2,292	4,413	904	5,317	5,911	4,448	1,463	18	14	3	....
Majority for Musgrove			171										
		Eilber.	Kellermann.										
Huron, South — Hensall		102	94	196	48	244	300	198	102	2	....	....	....
Bayfield		88	26	114	41	155	175	115	60	1	....	....	....
Hay Tp	No. 1	31	44	75	14	89	100	75	25	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	20	47	67	8	75	100	68	32	1	....	....	....
do	" 3	95	104	199	37	236	300	201	99	2	....	....	....
do	" 4	18	54	72	20	94	150	74	76	....	2	....	....
do	" 5	28	52	80	13	93	150	80	70	....	....	....	....
do	" 6	54	58	112	14	126	150	112	38	....	....	....	....
do	" 7	29	25	54	7	61	75	54	21	....	....	....	....
do	" 8	16	62	78	17	95	125	79	46	1	....	....	....
Stanley	No. 1	29	50	79	23	102	125	79	46	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	30	59	89	20	109	150	89	61	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	94	25	119	24	143	175	119	56	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	50	16	66	7	73	100	66	34	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	42	71	113	22	135	150	113	37	....	....	....	....
Tuckersmith Tp	No. 1	29	63	92	36	128	150	92	58	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	39	51	96	36	132	150	96	54	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	16	47	63	27	90	100	63	37	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	16	69	85	21	106	125	85	40	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	30	63	93	29	122	150	94	56	1	....	....	....
do	" 6	25	64	90	27	117	125	90	35	....	....	....	....
Stephen Tp	No. 1	69	20	89	24	113	125	89	36	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	47	15	62	17	79	100	62	38	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	79	31	110	20	130	150	110	40	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	82	48	130	20	150	200	130	70	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	46	37	83	11	94	125	83	42	....	....	....	....
do	" 6	69	49	118	34	142	175	118	57	....	....	....	....
do	" 7	46	61	107	14	121	150	108	42	....	....	1	....
do	" 8	60	23	83	28	111	150	83	67	....	....	....	....
do	" 9	63	54	117	19	136	175	117	58	....	....	....	....
Osborne Tp	No. 1	101	45	146	26	172	200	146	54	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	64	63	127	25	152	175	127	48	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	103	35	138	29	167	175	139	36	....	1	....	....
do	" 4	54	70	124	22	146	175	124	51	....	....	....	....

WILLIAM CONSIT, Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
Huron, South—		Eilber.	Kellermann.										
Con.	Goderich Tp..... No. 1	66	29	95	45	140	150	95	55	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	51	24	75	34	109	125	75	50	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	71	38	109	27	136	150	113	37	2	2	....	....
	do ..... " 4	59	11	70	19	89	100	70	30	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	59	23	82	50	132	150	82	68	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	35	18	53	21	74	100	53	47	....	....	....	....
	Exeter Village..... No 1	69	28	97	16	113	125	98	27	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	60	29	89	19	108	125	89	36	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	56	39	95	21	116	125	95	30	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	74	42	116	29	145	150	119	31	1	2	....	....
	Totals	2,365	1,982	4,347	1,041	5,400	6,500	4,367	2,133	11	8	1	....
	Majority for Eilber.....	383											
		Machin.	Annis.										
Kenora.....	Ingolf	11	....	11	4	15	25	11	14	....	....	....	....
	Kalmar	4	....	4	55	59	65	4	61	....	....	....	....
	Ostersund	6	....	6	10	16	25	6	19	....	....	....	....
	Keewatin ..... No. 1	37	18	55	52	107	125	55	70	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	118	47	165	160	325	350	167	183	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	5	1	6	68	74	80	6	74	....	....	....	....

Kenora ..... No. 1	56	41	97	297	394	410	99	311	2	....	....	....	
do ..... " 2	55	21	76	195	271	285	77	208	1	....	..	....	
do ..... " 3	66	27	93	150	243	210	95	115	2	....	....	....	
do ..... " 4	48	25	73	128	201	250	73	177	....	....	....	....	
do ..... " 5	59	32	91	180	271	325	191	234	....	....	....	....	
do ..... " 6	90	24	114	220	334	350	116	234	1	1	....	....	
do ..... " 7	55	71	126	143	269	300	129	171	2	1	....	....	
Norman	30	63	93	113	206	215	97	118	4	....	....	....	
Kenora	18	7	25	41	66	70	25	45	....	....	....	....	
Melick	14	8	22	15	37	40	22	18	....	....	....	....	
Regina Mine	3	....	13	47	60	65	13	52	....	....	....	....	
Corkscrew Island	3	1	4	6	10	25	4	21	....	....	....	....	
Margach	6	....	6	1	7	25	6	19	....	....	....	....	
Hawk Lake	3	....	3	13	16	25	3	22	....	....	....	....	
Vermillion Bay	15	9	24	16	40	45	24	21	....	....	....	....	
Eagle River	26	13	39	46	85	100	39	61	....	....	....	....	
Oxdrift	19	24	43	25	68	80	43	37	....	....	....	....	
Dryden	42	77	119	86	205	235	120	115	1	....	....	....	
Cairnbogie	22	10	32	23	55	65	33	32	1	....	....	....	
Barclay	11	9	20	14	34	40	20	20	....	....	....	....	
Manitou Lake	13	10	23	45	68	75	23	52	....	....	....	....	
Wabigoon	33	13	46	26	72	80	46	34	....	....	....	....	
Dinorwic	10	6	16	21	37	40	16	24	....	....	....	....	
Dyment	5	....	5	3	8	25	5	20	....	....	....	....	
Tache	1	4	5	1	6	25	5	20	....	....	....	....	
Ignace	21	24	45	121	166	180	47	133	....	2	....	....	
Bonheur	3	1	4	10	14	25	4	21	....	....	....	....	
English River	2	2	4	5	9	25	4	21	....	....	....	....	
Wako	15	5	20	92	112	125	20	105	....	....	....	....	
Lost Lake	2	2	4	48	52	60	4	56	....	....	....	....	
Mud Lake	4	23	27	48	75	85	29	56	2	..	....	....	
Rock Lake	5	14	19	16	35	45	19	26	....	....	....	....	
Good Lake	17	9	26	29	55	70	26	44	....	....	....	....	
Camp 10 Anderson & Johnson	1	12	13	37	50	60	13	47	....	....	....	....	
Camp 1 Anderson & Johnson	3	27	30	30	60	70	31	39	1	....	....	....	
Engineer's Residence	9	9	18	6	24	35	18	17	....	....	....	....	
C. Peterson's Camp 1	3	8	11	9	20	30	11	19	....	....	....	....	
Parson's Camp 1	14	6	20	61	81	90	20	70	....	....	....	....	
Jackettas Camp 1	3	5	8	29	30	50	8	42	....	....	....	....	
Dutton & McArthur's Camp 1	11	27	38	65	103	110	38	72	....	....	....	....	
Welch's Camp 2	10	14	24	54	78	90	24	66	....	....	....	....	
McCrae & Courtney's Camp 6	11	9	20	69	89	100	20	80	....	....	....	....	
Dutton & McArthur's Camp 2	3	23	26	117	143	150	28	122	2	....	....	....	
do do 5	19	19	38	73	111	125	38	87	....	....	....	....	
Chamber's Bros. Camp	5	13	18	38	56	70	19	51	1	....	....	....	

Leith Myles,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908. *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Machin.	Annis.										
Kenora.—*Con.*....	Chamber's Bros. Camp 5	8	12	20	69	89	100	20	80	....	....	....	....
	Guy Campbell's Camp 1	12	7	19	70	89	100	19	81	....	....	....	....
	Oleson & Larson's Camp 2.....	3	15	18	71	89	100	19	81	1	....	....	....
	Totals	1,078	847	1,925	3,364	5,289	5,970	1,952	4,018	23	4	....	....
	Majority for Machin	231											
		Bowyer.	Gosnell.										
Kent, East.....	Harwich ..... No. 1	33	29	62	64	126	150	63	87	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	46	37	83	25	108	125	83	42	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	68	39	107	45	152	175	107	68	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	43	27	70	25	95	100	70	30	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	64	89	153	58	211	225	153	72	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	54	94	148	43	191	200	148	52	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	54	45	99	49	148	175	99	76	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8	64	68	132	37	179	175	132	43	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 9	60	59	119	25	144	175	120	55	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 10	71	60	131	21	152	175	131	44	....	..	....	....
	do ..... " 11	36	80	116	23	139	150	116	34	....	....	....	....
	Oxford ..... No. 1	35	29	64	15	79	100	64	36	....	....	....	....

do	"	2	40	61	101	23	124	125	103	22	1	1	....	....
do	"	3	44	58	102	31	133	150	102	48	....	....	....	....
do	"	4	35	55	90	44	134	150	90	60	....	....	....	....
do	"	5	74	109	183	27	210	225	187	38	1	2	1	....
do	"	6	42	56	98	22	120	125	99	26	....	....	1	....
do	"	7	25	41	66	15	81	100	66	34	....	....	....	....
Howard ..... N ½	No.	1	49	20	69	30	99	125	69	56	....	....	....	....
do ..... S ½	"	1	36	43	79	16	95	125	79	46	....	....	....	....
do	"	2	67	60	127	83	210	225	131	94	4	....	....	....
do	"	3	79	62	141	49	190	200	141	59	....	....	....	....
do	"	4	55	57	112	68	180	200	112	88	....	....	....	....
do	"	5	82	86	168	56	224	250	168	82	....	....	....	....
do	"	6	71	21	92	49	141	175	92	83	....	....	....	....
Camden	No.	1	58	66	124	40	164	175	124	51	....	....	....	....
do	"	2	92	42	134	33	167	175	134	41	....	....	....	....
do	"	3	25	37	62	17	79	100	62	38	....	....	....	....
do	"	4	35	32	67	33	100	100	71	29	2	2	....	....
do	"	5	68	49	117	15	132	150	117	33	....	....	....	....
do	"	6	36	39	75	16	91	100	75	25	....	....	....	....
Zone	No.	1	61	27	88	40	128	150	88	62	....	....	....	....
do	"	2	40	42	82	46	128	150	83	67	....	1	....	....
do	"	3	13	36	49	42	91	100	49	51	....	....	....	....
Bothwell	"	1	39	43	82	29	111	125	82	43	....	....	....	....
do	"	2	31	26	57	37	94	100	61	39	1	3	....	....
do	"	3	5	4	9	3	12	25	9	16	....	....	....	....
Dresden	No.	1	63	66	129	53	182	200	130	70	1	....	....	....
do	"	2	55	35	90	56	146	150	90	160	....	....	....	....
do	"	3	86	52	138	55	193	140	60	....	....	2	....	....
Blenheim	No.	1	59	53	112	24	136	150	112	38	....	....	....	....
do	"	2	32	50	82	19	101	125	83	42	1	....	....	....
do	"	3	16	39	55	12	67	75	55	20	....	....	....	....
do	"	4	40	46	86	16	102	125	86	39	....	....	....	....
Ridgetown	No.	1	56	24	80	67	147	150	82	68	2	....	....	....
do	"	2	61	38	99	85	184	200	99	101	....	....	....	....
do	"	3	65	65	130	88	218	225	133	92	2	1	....	....
do	"	4	89	46	135	119	254	275	137	138	2	....	....	....
Thamesville	No.	1	72	100	172	53	225	173	102	1	....	....	....	....
Totals			2,524	2,442	4,966	1,941	6,907	7,700	5,000	2,700	19	11	4	....
Majority for Bowyer			82											

GEORGE HUNTER,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908—*Continued*.

Electoral District.	Returning Officer.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
			Stone.	Sulman.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
Kent, West	J. R. GEMMILL,	Chatham ..... No. 1A	46	96	142	36	178	200	143	57	1	....	....	....
		do ..... " 1B	73	74	147	22	169	175	147	28	....	....	....	....
		do ..... " 2	116	129	245	54	299	300	245	55	....	....	....	....
		do ..... " 3	62	78	140	26	166	175	141	34	1	....	....	....
		do ..... " 4	58	79	137	31	168	175	137	38	....	....	....	....
		do ..... " 5	46	62	108	21	129	150	113	37	2	1	2	....
		do ..... " 6	48	66	114	27	141	150	117	33	3	....	....	....
		do ..... " 7	43	35	78	27	105	125	82	43	2	2	....	....
		do ..... " 8	51	48	99	20	119	125	99	26	....	....	....	....
		do ..... " 9	75	67	142	20	162	175	144	31	1	1	....	....
		do ..... " 10	99	83	182	36	218	225	185	40	3	....	....	....
		do ..... " 11	85	85	170	31	201	225	170	55	....	....	....	....
		do ..... " 12A	58	65	123	29	152	175	123	52	....	....	....	....
		do ..... " 12B	60	58	118	32	150	150	120	30	2	....	....	....
		do ..... " 13	108	111	219	51	270	275	222	53	3	....	....	....
		do ..... " 14	60	102	162	22	184	200	164	36	....	....	2	....
		do ..... " 15	45	45	90	19	109	125	90	35	....	....	....	....
		Chatham Tp ..... No. 1	71	111	182	63	245	250	184	66	2	....	....	....
		do ..... " 2	30	100	130	24	154	175	130	45	....	....	....	....
		do ..... " 3	58	72	130	22	152	175	130	45	....	....	....	....
		do ..... " 4	36	51	87	34	121	125	88	37	1	....	....	....
		do ..... " 5	47	60	107	33	140	150	107	43	....	....	....	....
		do ..... " 6	26	54	80	28	108	125	80	45	....	....	....	....
		do ..... " 7	41	103	144	35	179	200	145	55	1	....	....	....
		do ..... " 8	76	68	144	131	275	275	147	128	2	1	....	....

do	" 9	49	58	107	18	25	125	107	18	....	....	....	....
do	" 10	69	38	107	29	136	150	107	43	....	....	....	....
do	" 11	22	24	46	14	60	75	46	29	....	....	....	....
Dover Tp.	No. 1	50	56	106	26	132	150	108	42	2	....	....	....
do	" 2	56	59	115	18	133	150	115	35	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	97	100	197	39	236	250	198	52	1	....	....	....
do	" 4	31	45	76	10	86	100	76	24	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	61	95	156	34	190	200	57	43	1	....	....	....
do	" 6	23	59	82	12	94	100	82	18	....	....	....	....
do	" 7	60	71	131	32	163	175	132	43	1	....	....	....
do	" 8	31	54	85	31	116	125	85	40	....	....	....	....
do	" 9	6	11	17	1	18	25	17	8	....	....	....	....
Raleigh	No. 1	40	78	118	24	142	150	119	31	1	....	....	....
do	" 2	38	49	87	22	109	125	88	37	1	....	....	....
do	" 3	36	74	110	19	129	150	111	39	1	....	....	....
do	" 4	45	66	111	25	136	150	111	39	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	85	30	115	11	126	150	115	35	....	....	....	....
do	" 6	50	52	102	53	155	175	102	73	....	....	....	....
do	" 7	29	42	71	32	103	125	71	54	....	....	....	....
do	" 8	46	23	69	57	126	150	69	81	....	....	....	....
do	" 9	29	30	59	25	84	100	59	41	....	....	....	....
do	" 10	64	44	108	36	144	150	108	42	....	....	....	....
do	" 11	31	33	64	27	91	100	64	36	....	....	....	....
Tilbury East	No. 1	63	29	92	19	111	125	93	32	1	....	....	....
do	" 2	35	32	67	26	93	100	67	33	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	40	25	65	32	97	100	65	35	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	65	30	95	36	131	150	95	55	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	69	58	127	23	150	150	129	21	2	....	....	....
do	" 6	30	28	58	15	73	75	60	15	1	....	1	....
do	" 7	6	22	28	14	42	50	28	22	....	....	....	....
do	" 8	27	33	60	18	78	100	60	40	....	....	....	....
Tilbury Village	No. 1	56	49	105	61	166	175	111	64	5	1	....	....
do	" 2	70	71	141	68	209	225	141	84	....	....	....	....
Wallaceburg	No. 1	108	86	194	80	274	275	196	79	2	....	....	....
do	" 2	98	100	198	54	252	275	204	71	3	1	2	....
do	" 3	61	91	152	40	192	200	154	46	2	....	....	....
Romney	No. 1	33	44	77	20	97	100	77	23	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	46	37	83	44	127	150	84	66	1	....	....	....
do	" 3	62	16	78	19	97	100	78	22	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	26	44	70	30	100	100	71	29	....	1	....	....
do	" 5	24	38	62	21	83	100	62	38	....	....	....	....
Totals		3,485	3,926	7,411	2,189	9,500	10,300	7,475	2,825	48	9	7	....
Majority for Sulman			441										

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
					Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Metcalfe.	Nickle.	Pense.										
Kingston	Kingston No 1		65	88	153	33	186	200	153	47				
	do " 2	2	93	86	181	31	212	225	184	41	3			
	do " 3	1	65	25	91	9	100	125	92	33	1			
	do " 4		85	77	162	31	193	200	163	37	1			
	do " 5	2	49	24	75	27	102	125	75	50				
	do " 6		40	50	90	18	108	120	90	30				
	do " 7	1	59	37	97	32	129	150	97	53	12			
	do " 8	2	97	112	211	47	258	270	211	59	6			
	do " 9	2	86	110	198	47	245	266	198	68	2			
	do " 10	2	119	90	211	29	240	265	211	54				
	do " 11		80	72	152	31	183	200	152	48				
	do " 12	2	104	55	161	16	177	200	161	39				
	do " 13	1	83	83	167	29	196	225	167	58	1			
	do " 14	3	135	83	221	20	251	270	221	49				
	do " 15	2	114	79	195	44	239	250	195	55	5			
	do " 16	1	134	85	220	28	248	270	220	50	1			
	do " 17	1	141	63	205	33	238	250	205	45	1			
	do " 18	2	65	87	154	15	169	190	154	36	1			
	do " 19	3	80	78	161	29	190	200	161	39	2			
	do " 20		67	74	141	29	170	200	141	59				
	do " 21		68	62	130	18	148	170	130	40	1			
	do " 22		80	56	136	24	160	172	136	36				
	do " 23	1	59	64	124	39	163	175	124	51				
	do " 24		101	77	178	32	210	225	178	47	1			
	do " 25	1	52	45	98	21	119	125	98	27				
	do " 26		94	60	154	31	185	200	154	46	1			
	Totals	29	2,215	1,822	4,066	753	4,819	5,268	4,071	1,197	39			
	Majority for Nickle		393											

J. B. WALKEM, Returning Officer.

Exhibits McGillicuddy, Returning Officer.

			McCormack.	Montgomery.										
Lambton, East....	Brooke	Div. No. 1	32	35	67	14	81	125	68	51	....	1	....	....
	do	" 2	41	27	68	23	*	125	70	55	1	1	....	....
	do	" 3	67	101	168	*	*	150	168	.....	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 4	61	42	103	*	*	125	103	.....	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 5	35	31	66	159	225	68	66	.....	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 6	28	10	38	4	42	100	38	62	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 7	52	103	155	*	*	200	155	.....	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 8	64	71	135	32	167	200	135	65	.....	.....	....	....
	Bosanquet	Div. No. 1	84	44	128	28	156	200	128	72	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 2	50	79	129	51	170	200	129	69	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 3	31	64	95	25	120	150	95	.....	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 4	37	33	70	.....	125	125	70	.....	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 5	48	23	71	12	83	125	71	53	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 6	56	16	72	.....	.....	125	72	53	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 7	8	14	22	.....	38	75	22	50	.....	.....	....	....
	Euphemia	Div. No. 1	52	55	107	25	132	150	107	53	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 2	28	36	64	38	102	150	65	85	.....	1	....	....
	do	" 3	83	52	135	30	165	200	135	65	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 4	34	34	68	.....	100	125	68	57	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 5	21	46	67	.....	.....	125	67	58	.....	.....	....	....
	Plympton	Div. No. 1	48	41	89	.....	.....	150	89	61	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 2	51	79	130	32	162	200	100	70	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 3	57	41	98	.....	.....	150	98	52	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 4	98	48	146	21	169	200	147	53	1	.....	....	....
	do	" 5	116	59	175	24	199	225	176	49	1	.....	....	....
	do	" 6	24	17	41	....	75	75	41	34	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 7	51	46	97	17	114	150	97	53	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 8	34	34	68	14	82	125	68	57	.....	.....	....	....
	Warwick	Div. No. 1	60	56	116	28	144	175	117	58	....	1	....	....
	do	" 2	49	63	112	29	141	175	114	61	....	2	....	....
	do	" 3	83	70	153	24	177	200	153	47	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 4	67	35	102	29	131	150	104	46	2	.....	....	....
	do	" 5	71	19	90	.....	.....	150	90	60	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 6	46	22	68	32	102	125	68	56	....	1	....	....
	do	" 7	52	43	95	14	109	125	95	30	.....	.....	....	....
	Forest	Div. No. 1	68	48	116	30	146	175	117	58	1	.....	....	....
	do	" 2	63	50	113	31	144	175	113	62	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 3	42	53	95	34	129	150	96	54	1	.....	....	....
	Thedford	No. 1	52	81	133	35	168	200	133	67	.....	.....	....	....
	Wyoming	No. 1	36	46	82	12	94	125	82	43	.....	.....	....	....
	do	" 2	39	43	82	19	101	125	84	41	2	.....	....	....
	Watford	No. 1	59	83	142	21	163	200	143	57	....	....	1	....
	do	" 2	62	47	109	33	142	200	109	91	....	.....	.....	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		McCormack.	Montgomery.										
Lambton, East.... —*Con.*	Alvinston ..... No. 1	50	33	83	23	106	125	83	42	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	60	51	111	64	144	175	113	62	1	1	....	....
	Arkona ..... No. 1	54	45	99	75	175	175	99	75	....	....	....	....
	Totals	2,404	2,169	4,513	1,082	4,829	7,043	4,592	2,451	8	10	1	...
	Majority for McCormack	235											
	* Wherever blanks occur, details not furnished by Returning Officer.												
		Sarnia Town.	Hanna.	Towers.									
Lambton West....	1 Ward 1 ..... Div. No. 1	83	95	178	94	272	280	183	97	5	....	....	....
	2 " 1 ..... " 2	46	79	125	55	180	190	134	56	7	2	....	....
	3 " 1 ..... " 3	57	69	126	40	166	180	126	54	....	....	....	...
	4 " 1 ..... " 4	57	79	136	63	199	218	138	80	2	....	....	....
	5 " 2 ..... " 1	73	90	163	121	284	295	166	130	....	1	2	....
	6 " 2 ..... " 2	86	77	165	48	211	225	167	58	2	2	....	....
	7 " 2 ..... " 3	70	48	118	60	178	190	121	69	....	3	....	....
	8 " 3 ..... " 1	86	95	181	77	258	270	184	86	....	3	....	....
	9 " 3 ..... " 2	76	75	151	55	206	220	153	67	2	....	....	....
	10 " 3 ..... " 3	51	55	106	52	158	170	106	64	....	....	....	....
	11 " 4 ..... " 1 A-L	78	43	121	54	175	185	125	60	4	....	....	....
	12 " 4 ..... " 1 M-Z	57	40	97	30	127	141	97	44	....	....	....	....

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RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Hanna.	Towers.										
Lambton West....—*Cont.*	52 ..... Div. No. 9	46	36	82	17	99	115	82	33	....	....	....	....
	53 ..... " 10	27	22	49	20	69	85	50	35	1	....	....	....
	54 ..... " 11	28	33	61	13	74	90	62	28	....	1	....	....
	Sombra.												
	55 ..... Div. No. 1	58	74	132	70	202	215	133	82	....	1	....	....
	56 ..... " 2	85	47	132	42	174	190	132	58	....	....	....	....
	57 ..... " 3	67	51	118	60	178	195	118	77	....	....	....	....
	58 ..... " 4	70	46	116	54	170	185	116	69	....	....	....	....
	59 ..... " 5	40	46	86	22	108	120	86	34	....	....	....	....
	60 ..... " 6	56	12	68	32	100	115	69	46	1	....	....	....
	61 ..... " 7	33	15	48	26	74	90	49	41	1	....	....	....
	62 ..... " 8	25	20	45	14	59	75	45	30	....	....	....	....
	63 ..... " 9	22	23	45	6	51	65	45	20	....	....	....	....
	Moore.												
	64 ..... Div. No. 1	32	28	60	29	89	105	61	44	1	....	....	....
	65 ..... " 2	14	20	34	6	40	55	34	21	....	....	....	....
	66 ..... " 3	52	76	128	34	162	180	129	51	1	....	....	....
	67 ..... " 4	41	102	143	60	203	220	144	76	1	....	....	....
	68 ..... " 5	38	57	95	10	105	120	95	25	....	....	....	....
	69 ..... " 6	60	42	102	17	119	135	102	33	....	....	....	....
	70 ..... " 7	94	98	192	51	243	260	194	66	....	2	....	....
	71 ..... " 8	39	57	96	13	109	125	97	28	....	1	....	....
	72 ..... " 9	43	30	73	26	99	115	73	42	....	....	....	....
	Sarnia Township.												
	73 ..... Div. No. 1	42	48	90	19	109	126	90	36	....	....	....	....
	74 ..... " 2	68	64	132	24	156	175	134	41	2	....	....	....

	75	" 3	61	37	98	17	115	130	98	32				
	76	" 4	61	20	81	14	95	115	81	34				
	77	" 5	26	18	44	11	55	75	44	31				
	78	" 6	41	48	89	26	115	130	90	40		1		
	Totals		3,841	3,213	7,054	2,388	9,442	10,567	7,130	3,437	50	22	4	
	Majority for Hanna		628											
			Galbraith.	Preston.										
Lanark North	Almonte — Ward 1	No. 1	27	73	100	18	118	125	100	25				
	do do 1	" 2	13	64	77	24	101	120	79	41	1	1		
	do do 3	" 2	49	77	126	55	181	175	126	49				
	do do 3	" 1	31	48	79	21	100	105	81	24	2			
	do do 2		75	72	147	34	181	190	149	41	1	1		
	Carleton Place	No. 1	48	97	145	4	149	150	146	4	1			
	do	" 2	61	100	161	14	175	180	162	18	1			
	do	" 3	44	82	126	77	203	210	126	84				
	do	" 4	49	116	165	41	206	210	116	44		1		
	do	" 5	31	115	146	43	189	195	150	45	3		1	
	do	" 6	32	95	127	28	155	160	127	33				
	Ramsay	No. 1	47	63	110	32	142	150	110	40				
	do	" 2	56	68	124	25	149	155	124	31				
	do	" 3	75	64	139	26	165	170	139	31				
	do	" 4	62	50	112	23	135	150	114	36	2			
	Pakenham	No. 1	27	52	79	23	102	104	80	24	1			
	do	" 2	38	30	68	22	90	99	68	31				
	do	" 3	50	108	158	38	196	265	158	47				
	do	" 4	36	35	71	19	90	95	71	24				
	Lanark Tp.	No. 1	58	36	94	15	109	125	94	31				
	do	" 2	100	34	134	26	160	165	135	30	1			
	do	" 3	36	57	93	15	108	125	93	32				
	do	" 4	19	22	41	15	56	70	41	29				
	Dalhousie	No. 1	26	25	51	14	65	75	51	24				
	do	" 2	61	53	114	30	144	150	115	35	1			
	do	" 3	100	19	119	28	147	150	119	31				
	Lanark Village		109	52	161	51	212	226	161	65				
	Lavant		32	41	73	19	92	100	73	27				
	Darling	No. 1	20	19	39	11	50	60	40	20	1			
	do	" 2	26	52	78	32	110	125	78	47				
	Beckwith	No. 1	36	99	135	73	208	215	136	79		1		
	do	" 2	70	76	146	70	216	220	146	74				
	do	" 3	2	23	25	1	26	30	25	5				
	Totals		1,546	2,017	3,563	967	4,530	4,784	3,583	1,201	15	4	1	
	Majority for Preston			471										

James C. Knox,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.	Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
			Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.

Lanark South—The Honourable Arthur James Matheson—by Acclamation.—WILLIAM ANDREW MOORE, Returning Officer.

EDWIN G. ADAMS, Returning Officer.

			Dargavel.	Wilson.									
Leeds	Gananoque	No. 1	60	36	96	38	134	150	100	50	2	1	1
	do	" 2	83	70	153	73	226	250	154	96	1		
	do	" 3	75	80	155	75	230	250	157	93			2
	do	" 4	102	78	180	86	266	300	186	114	6		
	do	" 5	41	27	68	16	84	125	68	57			
	do	" 6	92	81	173	73	246	275	175	100		2	
	Newboro	No. 1	50	38	88	20	108	125	90	35	2		
	Crosby North	No. 1	47	32	79	39	118	150	79	71			
	do	" 2	11	44	55	37	92	100	55	45			
	do	" 3	22	35	57	27	84	100	57	43			
	Leeds and Lansdowne Front	No. 1	64	40	104	49	153	175	107	68	2	1	
	do do	" 2	21	22	43	140	183	200	43	157			
	do do	" 3	64	66	130	81	211	225	130	95			
	do do	" 4	36	50	86	22	108	125	86	39			
	do do	" 5	49	44	93	63	156	175	97	78		3	1
	do do	" 6	111	47	158	35	193	200	159	41	1		
	do do	" 7	62	32	94	45	139	150	96	54	2		
	Crosby South	No. 1	81	46	127	48	175	200	129	71			2
	do	" 2	76	98	174	46	220	225	175	50		1	
	do	" 3	41	43	84	36	120	125	87	38	1	2	
	Westport	No. 1	64	64	128	60	188	200	132	68	1		3
	Escott Front	No. 1	35	58	93	26	119	125	96	29			3

	do ..... " 2	43	39	82	20	102	125	82	43	...	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	42	34	76	10	86	100	76	24	....	....	....	....
	Leeds and Lansdowne Rear... No. 1	74	50	124	35	159	175	124	51	....	....	....	....
	do do ... " 2	64	29	93	24	117	125	93	32	....	....	....	....
	do do ... " 3	54	45	99	43	142	150	102	48	3	....	....	....
	do do ... " 4	80	17	97	19	116	125	97	28	....	....	....	....
	do do ... " 5	44	21	65	10	75	100	65	35	....	....	....	....
	Yonge Front ..... No. 1	40	114	154	35	189	225	154	71	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	33	48	81	30	111	125	83	42	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	56	44	100	25	125	150	100	50	....	....	....	....
	Bastard and Burgess..... No. 1	113	42	155	67	222	225	155	70	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 2	39	63	102	45	147	150	102	48	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 3	31	67	98	27	125	150	98	52	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 4	46	78	124	50	174	200	124	76	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 5	56	91	147	22	169	200	148	52	1	....	....	....
	Totals	2,102	1,913	4,015	1,597	5,612	6,275	4,061	2,214	24	10	12	....
	Majority for Dargavel	189											

D. H. Preston, Returning Officer.

		Carscallen.	Madole.										
Lennox	Amherst Island ..... No. 1	58	63	121	37	158	200	122	78	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	40	36	76	17	93	150	77	73	1	....	....	....
	Bath Village.....	44	33	77	28	105	150	78	72	1	....	....	....
	Adolphustown ..... No. 1	58	52	110	22	132	175	110	65	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	12	18	30	4	34	75	30	45	....	....	....	....
	Fredricksburgh South..... No. 1	70	50	120	34	154	200	120	80	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	62	67	129	24	153	200	130	70	...	1	....	....
	do North..... No. 1	26	62	88	36	124	175	89	86	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	52	93	145	35	180	225	147	78	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	65	58	123	29	152	200	125	75	....	....	....	....
	Richmond..... No. 1	94	98	192	44	236	300	192	108	....	4	....	....
	do ..... " 2	69	91	160	34	194	250	161	89	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	50	41	91	24	115	175	95	80	...	4	....	....
	do ..... " 4	78	53	131	39	170	225	135	90	1	2	1	....
	Ernesttown Tp. ..... No. 1	46	48	94	39	133	175	95	80	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	90	65	155	44	199	250	155	95	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	46	65	111	32	143	175	112	63	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 4	37	50	87	39	126	175	87	88	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	100	62	162	51	213	250	163	87	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	58	54	112	37	149	175	113	62	1	....	....	....
	Napanee Town East Ward..... No. 1	56	74	130	52	182	225	130	95	....	....	....	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
Lennox—*Con.*	Napanee—	Carscallen.	Madole.										
	Centre Ward ..... No. 1	75	46	121	95	216	250	121	129	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 2	57	67	124	38	162	200	129	71	1	4	....	....
	West Ward..... " 1	76	42	118	37	155	200	119	81	1	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 2	58	72	130	48	178	225	131	94	....	1	....	....
	Totals	1,477	1,460	2,937	919	3,856	5,000	2,966	2,034	13	15	1	....
	Majority for Carscallen	17											
		Jessop.	Mitchell.										
Lincoln	Niagara Town ..... No. 1	44	31	75	24	99	125	75	50	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	40	29	69	33	102	150	69	81	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	31	40	71	36	107	150	74	76	2	1	....	....
	Niagara Tp. ..... No. 1	46	50	96	44	140	175	96	79	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	78	69	147	50	197	250	148	102	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	75	20	95	46	141	175	95	80	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	49	31	80	36	116	150	81	69	....	1	....	....
	Grantham Tp..... No. 1	89	49	138	45	183	225	138	87	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	73	18	91	22	113	150	92	58	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	75	44	119	48	167	200	120	80	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 4	61	35	96	36	132	175	98	77	1	1	....	....
	Merritton Village..... No. 1	91	43	134	7	141	175	135	40	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	72	51	123	57	180	225	123	102	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	92	15	107	20	127	150	107	43	....	....	....	....
	Port Dalhousie Village ..... No. 1	73	46	119	30	149	175	120	55	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	47	46	93	35	128	150	97	53	2	2	....	....

GEORGE GORDON, Returning Officer.

Louth, Tp. No. 1	52	55	107	35	142	175	109	66	2	....	....	....
do " 2	73	50	123	52	175	225	123	102	....	....	....	....
do " 3	67	38	105	21	126	150	105	45	....	....	....	....
do " 4	54	17	71	32	103	125	72	53	....	1	....	....
Clinton Tp. No. 1	59	32	91	84	175	225	92	133	1	....	....	....
do " 2	38	61	99	61	160	200	101	99	2	....	....	....
do " 3	35	37	72	37	109	150	72	78	....	....	....	....
do " 4	71	39	110	68	178	225	111	114	....	1	....	....
Beamsville Village	90	68	158	92	250	300	161	139	3	....	....	....
North Grimsby Tp. No. 1	49	58	107	38	145	175	107	68	....	....	....	....
do " 2	27	34	61	36	97	125	61	64	....	....	....	....
do " 3	22	30	52	41	93	125	52	73	....	....	....	....
do " 4	24	30	54	23	77	100	55	45	....	1	....	....
Grimsby Village	87	186	273	67	340	400	276	124	2	1	....	....
South Grimsby Tp. No. 1	41	82	123	58	181	225	124	101	1	....	....	....
do " 2	33	39	72	53	125	150	72	78	....	....	....	....
do " 3	26	46	72	39	111	150	72	78	....	....	....	....
St. Catharines—												
St. Andrew's, Ward. No. 1	96	76	172	51	223	275	176	99	4	....	....	....
do " 2	133	79	212	71	283	325	219	106	....	....	7	....
do " 3	84	52	136	59	195	225	146	79	6	....	4	....
do " 4	116	87	203	46	249	275	204	71	1	....	....	....
St. George's Ward No. 1	130	89	219	66	285	325	222	103	3	....	....	....
do " 2	127	69	196	79	275	300	198	102	2	....	....	....
do " 3 A	88	26	114	30	144	175	115	60	....	....	1	....
do " 3 B	81	45	126	47	173	225	127	98	1	....	....	....
do " 4	140	74	214	75	289	325	217	108	3	....	....	....
St. Patrick's Ward. No. 1 A	105	36	141	100	241	275	146	129	4	....	1	....
do " 1 B	73	38	111	37	148	175	114	61	1	....	2	....
do " 2 A	107	50	157	47	204	250	159	91	2	....	....	....
do " 2 B	98	40	138	29	167	200	138	62	....	....	....	....
do " 3	113	34	147	57	204	250	148	102	1	....	....	....
do " 4	88	37	125	33	158	175	128	47	3	....	....	....
Totals	3,463	2,351	5,814	2,214	8,028	9,800	5,889	3,911	49	10	16	....
Majority for Jessop	1,112											

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Beck.	McEvoy.										
London	Ward No. 1 ..... No. 1	65	36	101	19	120	150	101	49	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	57	34	91	22	113	110	92	18	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	108	57	165	57	222	225	168	57	2	1	....	....
	do ..... " 4	84	33	117	71	188	200	117	83	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	79	85	164	52	216	225	167	58	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	97	59	156	60	216	225	167	68	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	84	70	154	89	243	250	156	94	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8	114	96	210	70	280	275	211	64	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 9	93	69	162	38	200	200	162	38	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 10	70	86	156	60	216	225	156	69	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 11	106	146	252	66	318	325	253	72	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 12	118	99	217	67	284	300	220	80	2	1	....	....
	do ..... " 13	100	93	193	52	245	250	195	55	2	....	....	....
	Ward No. 2 ..... No. 1	80	65	145	60	205	200	147	53	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	75	66	141	62	203	200	141	59	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	84	70	154	51	205	200	155	45	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 4	93	85	178	55	233	250	179	71	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 5	132	99	231	95	326	300	233	67	1	....	1	....
	do ..... " 6	98	70	168	47	215	225	168	57	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	78	68	146	40	186	200	146	54	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8	128	113	241	87	328	325	242	83	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 9A	82	45	127	59	186	200	129	71	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 9B	56	62	118	53	171	175	120	55	1	....	1	....
	Ward No. 3 ..... No. 1	105	87	192	56	248	250	194	56	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	98	91	189	49	238	250	190	60	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	123	62	185	71	256	250	186	64	1	....	....	....

EDWARD HERBERT JOHNSTON,
Returning Officer.

do	" 4	93	65	158	57	215	225	160	65	2	....	....	....
do	" 5	111	85	196	66	262	275	203	72	7	....	....	....
do	" 6	143	84	227	58	285	300	230	70	2	1	....	....
do	" 7	53	46	99	35	134	150	100	50	1	....	....	....
do	" 8	84	32	113	50	163	175	116	59	2	....	1	....
do	" 9	107	80	187	84	271	275	187	88	....	....	....	....
do	"10A	91	29	120	57	177	200	121	79	1	....	....	....
do	"10B	60	49	109	47	156	125	110	15	1	....	....	....
do	" 11	112	49	161	64	225	225	163	62	2	....	....	....
do	" 12	144	54	198	83	281	275	201	74	3	....	....	....
do	" 13	145	75	220	86	306	300	221	79	1	....	....	....
Ward No. 4	No. 1	108	88	196	56	252	250	197	53	1	....	....	....
do	" 2	73	81	154	48	202	200	156	44	1	....	1	....
do	" 3	135	72	207	63	270	275	207	68	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	102	72	174	62	236	250	176	74	2	....	....	....
do	" 5	87	65	152	46	198	200	152	48	....	....	....	....
do	" 6	128	74	202	56	258	250	203	47	1	....	....	....
do	" 7	113	70	183	73	256	250	184	66	....	1	....	....
do	" 8	139	94	233	69	302	300	233	67	....	....	....	....
do	" 9	106	81	187	61	248	250	188	62	1	....	....	....
do	" 10	93	76	169	48	217	200	169	31	....	....	....	....
do	" 11	113	81	194	85	279	275	195	80	1	....	....	....
do	" 12	99	70	169	53	222	225	169	56	....	....	....	....
do	" 13	110	74	184	61	245	250	184	66	....	....	....	....
do	" 14	131	89	220	65	285	300	221	79	1	....	....	....
Totals		5,084	3,681	8,765	3,041	11,806	11,985	8,831	3,154	53	8	5	....
Majority for Beck		1,403											

Recount was held before His Honour Judge Elliott, on July 3rd, 1908. Mr. Beck's majority was reduced from 1,404 to 1,403. E. H. J., R. O.

			Carruthers.	Gamey.									
Manitoulin	Manitoulin Island	No. 1	21	115	136	69	205	175	137	38	1	....	....	....
do	do	" 2	26	125	151	68	219	220	155	65	....	4	....	....
do	do	" 3	7	44	51	12	63	75	52	23	1	....	....	....
do	do	" 4	26	37	63	23	86	101	64	37	1	....	....	....
do	do	" 5	16	34	50	33	83	99	50	49	....	....	....	....
do	do	" 6	21	45	66	51	117	150	66	84	....	....	....	....
do	do	" 7	7	58	65	18	83	100	67	33	2	....	....	....
do	do	" 8	15	40	55	41	96	100	55	45	....	....	....	....
do	do	" 9	12	48	60	26	86	100	60	40	....	....	....	....
do	do	" 10	20	72	92	36	128	130	92	38	....	....	....	....
do	do	" 11	....	21	21	13	34	50	21	29	....	....	....	....
do	do	" 12	26	78	104	28	132	150	104	46	....	....	....	....
do	do	" 13	110	83	193	99	292	301	193	108	....	....	....	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
Manitoulin.....—*Con.*	Manitoulin Island.....No. 14	Carruthers. 2	Gamey. 26	28	102	130	50	28	22	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 15	20	15	35	207	242	100	35	65	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 16	7	30	37	205	242	150	37	113	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 17	61	78	139	103	242	150	141	9	....	2	....	....
	do ..... " 18	32	69	101	53	154	151	102	49	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 19	43	29	72	12	84	100	73	27	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 20	14	9	23	56	79	50	23	27	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 21	3	2	5	74	79	50	5	45	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 22	24	11	35	44	79	50	35	15	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 23	25	57	82	48	130	125	82	43	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 24	4	25	29	287	316	100	31	69	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 25	90	100	190	126	316	300	194	106	3	1	....	....
	do ..... " 26	22	23	45	31	76	100	45	55	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 27	14	15	29	18	47	50	29	21	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 28	5	5	10	27	37	50	10	40	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 29	2	34	36	80	116	125	36	89	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 30	18	69	87	22	109	120	88	32	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 31	12	17	29	85	114	125	38	87	....	....	9	....
JOHN RUSSELL MCGREGOR, Returning Officer.	Totals.....	705	1,414	2,119	2,097	4,216	3,697	2,148	1,549	13	7	9	....
	Majority for Gamey.....	709											
East Middlesex.		Gillson.	Neely.										
	London Tp..... No. 1	41	59	100	73	173	200	100	100	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	49	52	101	52	153	175	105	70	....	....	4	....

do	" 3	28	56	84	31	115	125	86	39		1	1		
do	" 4	106	65	171	29	200	225	171	54					
do	" 5	42	73	115	22	137	150	115	35					
do	" 6	45	101	146	83	229	250	147	103	1				
do	" 7	36	105	141	106	247	275	142	133	1				
do	" 8	32	48	80	86	166	175	81	94			1		
do	" 9	21	59	80	39	119	125	81	44			1		
do	" 10	38	75	113	22	135	150	114	36	1				
do	" 11	29	67	96	15	111	125	97	28	1				
do	" 12	15	74	89	20	109	125	89	36					
do	" 13	48	75	123	41	164	175	123	52					
do	" 14	42	58	100	47	147	175	100	75					
do	" 15	16	46	62	23	85	99	64	35	1	1			
do	" 16	40	41	81	29	110	125	81	44					
North Dorchester	No. 1	54	65	119	30	149	175	122	53	2	1			
do	" 2	35	84	119	28	147	175	119	56					
do	" 3	27	46	73	32	105	125	74	51	1				
do	" 4	28	76	104	36	140	150	104	46					
do	" 5	39	18	57	27	84	100	57	43					
do	" 6	58	67	125	32	157	175	125	50					
do	" 7	32	72	104	30	134	150	105	45	1				
do	" 8	45	53	98	33	131	150	98	52					
West Nissouri	No. 1	30	64	94	26	120	150	95	55	1				
do	" 2	33	94	127	53	180	200	128	72	1				
do	" 3	29	69	98	41	139	150	99	51			1		
do	" 4	27	41	68	15	83	100	68	32					
do	" 5	25	27	52	30	82	100	54	46	2				
do	" 6	38	41	79	33	112	125	79	46					
do	" 7	42	27	69	59	126	150	69	81					
do	" 8	52	23	75	48	123	150	75	75					
Westminster	No. 1	55	35	90	42	132	150	90	60					
do	" 2	76	31	107	41	148	175	107	68					
do	" 3	47	31	78	19	97	125	79	46			1		
do	" 4	66	21	87	18	105	125	87	38					
do	" 5	32	17	49	24	73	100	50	50		1			
do	" 6	63	71	134	10	174	200	134	66					
do	" 7	76	43	119	51	170	200	119	81					
do	" 8	52	63	115	38	153	175	115	60					
do	" 9	74	60	134	26	160	175	134	41					
do	" 10	61	70	131	107	238	250	132	118		1			
Totals		1,824	2,363	4,187	1,677	5,864	6,674	4,214	2,460	13	5	9		
Majority for Neely		539												

RICHARD L. GUEST,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908—*Continued*.

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Hodgins.	Ross.										
Middlesex North..	Adelaide Tp..... No. 1	57	68	125	19	144	230	125	105	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	53	51	104	22	126	160	104	56	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	81	91	172	31	203	240	172	68	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	40	118	158	41	199	290	159	131	1	....	....	....
	Biddulph Tp..... No. 1	70	33	103	11	114	140	103	87	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	65	30	95	18	113	140	96	44	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	51	20	71	18	89	120	73	47	1	....	1	....
	do ..... " 4	46	71	117	26	143	170	120	50	1	....	2	....
	do ..... " 5	123	43	166	33	199	230	166	64	....	....	....	....
	Metcalfe Tp..... No. 1	36	42	78	14	92	120	78	42	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	39	17	56	14	70	110	57	53	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	40	38	78	10	88	120	79	41	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	48	34	82	20	102	130	82	48	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	26	51	77	21	98	130	78	52	1	....	....	....
	McGillivray Tp..... No. 1	66	35	101	31	132	160	101	59	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	44	52	96	25	121	150	98	52	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	70	44	114	30	144	170	116	54	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	30	49	79	24	103	130	79	51	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	69	61	130	28	158	200	130	70	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	44	44	88	24	112	150	91	59	1	2	....	....
	do ..... " 7	52	56	108	22	130	160	108	52	....	....	....	....
	E. Williams Tp..... No. 1	37	80	117	31	148	180	117	63	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	34	84	118	36	154	190	118	72	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	55	82	137	34	171	200	137	63	....	....	....	....
	W. Williams Tp..... No. 1	52	76	128	18	146	170	128	42	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	37	71	108	21	129	160	108	52	....	....	....	....

JOHN D. MCPHEE, Returning Officer.

do	"	3	53	61	114	19	133	160	115	45	....	1	....	....
Parkhill Town	No.	1	54	39	93	22	115	140	93	47	....	....	....	....
do	"	2	57	37	94	14	108	150	94	56	....	....	....	....
do	"	3	68	60	128	30	158	200	128	72	....	....	....	....
Strathroy Town	No.	1	41	68	109	27	136	170	109	61	....	....	....	....
do	"	2	23	59	82	20	102	140	83	57	1	....	....	....
do	"	3	56	74	130	96	226	260	130	130	....	....	....	....
do	"	4	55	85	140	43	183	230	140	90	....	....	....	....
do	"	5	35	63	98	17	115	150	102	48	4	....	....	....
do	"	6	55	69	124	19	143	180	125	55	1	....	....	....
Ailsa Craig Village			55	83	138	26	164	200	139	61	1	....	....	....
Lucan Village	No.	1	79	9	88	29	117	150	89	61	1	....	....	....
do	"	2	67	24	91	17	108	140	92	48	1	....	....	....
Totals			2,063	2,172	4,235	1,001	5,236	6,620	4,262	2,358	21	3	3	....
Majority for Ross			....	109										

				Elliott.	McDougald.									
Middlesex West..	Caradoc Tp.			....	....	728	361	1,089	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Division	No.	1	56	54	....	....	....	200	110	90	....	....	....
	do	"	2	44	64	....	....	....	150	108	42	2	2	....
	do	"	3	75	45	....	....	....	200	120	80	....	....	....
	do	"	4	83	39	....	....	....	200	123	77	1	....	....
	do	"	5	68	27	....	....	....	125	95	30	....	....	....
	do	"	6	63	33	....	....	....	125	100	25	4	....	....
	do	"	7	58	19	....	....	....	125	77	48	....	....	....
	Delaware Tp.	No.	1	54	20	263	167	430	125	75	50	1	....	....
	do	"	2	46	43	....	....	....	125	90	35	1	....	....
	do	"	3	41	17	....	....	....	100	59	41	1	....	....
	do	"	4	22	20	....	....	....	100	43	57	1	....	....
	Ekfrid Tp.	No.	1	40	43	606	137	743	100	83	17	....	....	....
	do	"	2	49	27	....	....	....	100	77	23	1	....	....
	do	"	3	43	63	....	....	....	125	106	19	....	....	....
	do	"	4	27	55	....	....	....	100	85	15	2	1	....
	do	"	5	31	45	....	....	....	100	76	24	....	....	....
	do	"	6	63	48	....	....	....	125	112	13	1	....	....
	do	"	7	42	30	....	....	....	100	72	28	....	....	....
	Mosa Tp.	No.	1	62	22	477	148	625	150	84	66	....	....	....
	do	"	2	83	46	....	....	....	200	129	71	....	....	....
	do	"	3	62	61	....	....	....	150	123	27	....	....	....
	do	"	4	45	29	....	....	....	100	74	26	....	....	....
	do	"	5	35	32	....	....	....	100	67	33	....	....	....

STEPHEN BLACKBURN,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908. —*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Elliott.	McDougald.										
Middlesex West—*Con.*	Lobo Tp. ..... No. 1	58	35	554	277	831	150	93	57	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	48	65	.....	.....	.....	150	114	36	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	84	31	.....	.....	.....	200	115	85	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	118	23	.....	.....	.....	200	141	59	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	68	24	.....	.....	.....	150	92	58	....	....	....	....
	Glencoe Village ..... No. 1	78	29	191	43	240	150	110	40	2	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	67	23	.....	.....	.....	100	91	9	1	....	....	....
	Newbury Village	38	29	67	32	99	100	67	33	....	....	....	....
	Wardsville "	24	28	52	15	67	100	52	48	....	....	....	....
	Totals	1,775	1,169	2,944	1,180	4,124	4,325	2,972	1,353	13	8	2	....
	Majority for Elliott	606											
		Marshall.	Ross.										
Monck	Dunnville ..... No. 1	78	152	230	39	269	275	232	43	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	79	128	207	43	250	251	209	42	1	....	1	....
	do ..... " 3	48	139	187	19	206	227	190	37	3	....	....	....
	Sherbrooke	17	69	86	22	108	123	186	37	....	....	....	....
	Canboro ..... No. 1	52	56	108	20	128	149	108	41	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	41	31	72	17	89	149	72	77	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	44	22	66	13	79	149	67	82	....	1	....	....
	Pelham ..... No. 1	58	23	81	17	98	99	81	18	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	65	30	95	26	121	125	95	30	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	70	44	114	30	141	149	114	35	....	....	....	....

Thomas J. Galbraith, Returning Officer.	do	"	4	65	14	79	20	99	100	79	21	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	23	18	41	2	43	52	41	11	....	....	....	....
	do	"	6	89	37	126	20	146	149	127	22	1	....	....	....
	do	"	7	90	28	118	29	147	149	118	31	....	....	....	....
	Gainsboro	No.	1	46	63	109	22	131	148	110	38	....	....	1	....
	do	"	2	62	23	85	16	101	124	85	39	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	33	33	66	16	82	100	67	33	....	....	1	....
	do	"	4	35	64	99	7	106	124	99	25	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	29	35	64	10	74	99	65	34	1	....	....	....
	do	"	6	41	18	59	12	71	99	60	39	1	....	....	....
	do	"	7	49	39	88	12	100	99	89	10	1	....	....	....
	Moulton	No.	1	40	35	75	26	101	124	76	48	1	....	....	....
	do	"	2	44	66	110	49	159	199	114	85	3	1	....	....
	do	"	3	16	36	52	17	69	99	52	47	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	52	47	99	29	128	149	100	49	1	....	....	....
	do	"	5	49	36	85	20	105	125	85	40	....	....	....	....
	Wainfleet	No.	1	21	85	106	66	172	200	106	94	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	43	84	127	48	175	204	127	77	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	84	53	137	62	199	200	140	60	3	....	....	....
	do	"	4	60	81	141	53	194	200	143	57	....	2	....	....
	do	"	5	47	66	113	90	205	225	114	111	....	....	1	....
	Caistor	No	1	31	29	60	21	81	100	60	40	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	64	31	95	22	117	124	96	28	....	....	1	....
	do	"	3	37	46	83	36	119	124	83	41	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	43	48	91	8	99	100	91	9	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	36	7	43	10	53	76	43	33	....	....	....	....
	Totals			1,781	1,816	3,597	969	4,566	5,188	3,624	1,564	17	5	5	....
	Majority for Ross			....	35										

Muskoka : Arthur Arnold Mahaffy, by Acclamation.—William Mayhew, Returning Officer.

			Morel.	Loughrin.										
Nipissing	Town of North Bay		75	62	137	134	271	300	139	161	....	1	1	....
	do	do	91	77	168	226	394	400	169	231	1	....	....	....
	do	do	123	81	204	314	518	525	207	318	3	....	....	....
	do	do	88	28	116	95	211	225	116	109	....	....	....	....
	do	do	96	56	152	132	284	300	155	145	1	2	....	....
	do	do	48	45	93	212	305	325	93	232	....	....	....	....
	do	Bonfield	54	45	99	37	136	150	103	47	2	2	....	....
	do	Mattawa	47	25	72	76	148	150	74	76	....	....	2	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Morel.	Loughrin.										
Nipissing. *Con.*...	Town of Mattawa	22	43	65	38	103	125	65	60	....	....	....	....
	do do	56	47	103	71	174	200	104	96	1	....	....	....
	Tp. Widdifield	58	35	93	70	163	175	94	81	1	....	....	....
	do	21	32	53	24	77	100	53	47	....	....	....	....
	do	34	33	67	37	104	125	67	58	....	....	....	....
	do	19	4	23	11	34	50	23	27	....	....	....	....
	do	15	14	29	21	50	75	29	46	....	....	....	....
	Tp. Ferris	50	52	102	49	151	175	102	73	....	....	....	....
	do	33	40	73	66	139	150	74	76	....	1	....	....
	Tp. Bonfield	42	47	89	57	146	150	89	61	....	....	....	....
	do	32	23	55	32	87	100	57	44	....	1	....	....
	do	27	17	44	12	56	75	44	31	....	....	....	....
	Tp. Calvin	69	31	100	37	137	150	101	49	....	1	....	....
	Tp. Papineau	91	29	120	30	150	175	120	55	....	....	....	....
	Tp. Cameron	30	15	45	15	60	75	45	30	....	....	....	....
	Tp. Mattawan	16	17	33	18	51	75	33	42	....	....	....	....
	Tps. Head, Clara and Maria	9	14	23	80	103	100	24	76	1	....	....	....
	do do	11	33	44	59	103	100	44	56	....	....	....	....
	Tps. Eddy and Poitras	2	6	8	7	15	25	9	16	....	1	....	....
	Tps. Stewart and Lockhart	11	7	18	18	36	50	19	31	....	1	....	....
	Tps. Merrick, Mulock and Phelps	6	1	7	2	9	25	7	18	....	....	....	....
	Tps. Hamel, Osborne and Garrow	8	5	13	16	29	50	13	37	....	....	....	....
	Tps. Chisholm, No. 1 & Boulton	44	57	101	61	162	175	105	70	....	4	....	....
	Tp. Chisholm, No. 2	61	36	97	44	141	150	99	51	2	....	....	....
	Tps. Boulton, East Part	7	5	12	2	14	25	12	13	....	....	....	....
	Lauder, Wilkes and Pentland	6	0	6	6	12	25	6	19	....	....	....	....

CHARLES LAMARCHE,
Returning Officer.

	Tp. Boyd		14	2	16	21	37	50	16	34				
	Tps. Sabine and Lyell		8	0	8	12	20	25	8	17				
	Tps. Murchison, Lyell and Preston		39	19	58	54	112	125	59	66	1			
	Tp. Airy		125	49	174	86	260	276	177	98	2	1		
	Tps. Peck, Canisbay and Sproule		13	1	14	57	71	100	14	86				
	Tps. Hunter and McCraney		29	6	35	58	93	125	36	89	1			
	Tp. Hunter No. 1		24	6	30	84	114	125	32	93	2			
	Totals		1,654	1,145	2,799	2,481	5,280	5,900	2,835	3,065	18	15	3	
	Majority for Morel		509											
			Atkinson.	Innes.										
Norfolk, North.	Waterford	No. 1	64	47	111	31	142	176	115	61	4			
	do	" 2	99	59	158	22	180	225	160	65	1	1		
	Townsend	No. 1	48	48	96	34	130	175	96	79				
	do	" 2	87	37	124	25	149	200	125	75	1			
	do	" 3	47	39	86	26	112	150	86	64				
	do	" 4	58	44	102	26	128	175	103	72	1			
	do	" 5	66	30	96	22	118	150	96	54				
	do	" 6	67	45	112	15	127	175	114	61	2			
	do	" 7	70	47	117	19	136	200	117	83				
	do	" 8	67	27	94	22	116	150	95	55		1		
	do	" 9	75	14	89	16	105	125	89	36				
	Simcoe	No. 1	51	98	149	28	177	226	155	71	5	1		
	do	" 2	52	109	161	44	205	250	163	87	2			
	do	" 3	41	61	102	26	128	150	104	46		2		
	do	" 4	23	128	151	35	186	225	152	73	1			
	do	" 5	33	62	95	18	113	150	96	54		1		
	Windham	No. 1	62	50	112	39	151	200	113	87	1			
	do	" 2	48	69	117	36	153	200	118	82	1			
	do	" 3	57	76	133	14	147	200	133	67				
	do	" 4	82	52	134	28	162	200	134	66				
	do	" 5	63	57	120	22	142	175	124	51	2	2		
	do	" 6	56	56	112	29	141	175	112	63				
	do	" 7	57	64	121	21	142	176	121	55				
	Delhi		64	108	172	43	215	250	177	73	4	1		
	Middleton	No. 1	43	56	99	34	133	200	99	101				
	do	" 2	43	73	116	28	144	200	116	84				
	do	" 3	36	84	120	32	152	200	121	79		1		
	do	" 4	50	43	93	38	131	175	93	82				
	do	" 5	38	37	75	24	99	125	76	49			1	
	Totals		1,647	1,720	3,367	797	4,164	5,378	3,403	1,975	25	10	1	
	Majority for Innes			73										

AQUILA CRYSLER,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places
		Killmaster.	Pratt.										
Norfolk, South....	Charlotteville..... No. 1	58	53	111	28	139	150	112	38	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	40	54	94	22	116	150	94	56	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	51	72	123	20	153	176	126	50	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	24	40	64	40	104	200	64	136	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	39	51	90	30	120	126	91	35	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	47	53	100	53	153	175	101	74	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	45	53	98	25	123	150	100	50	2	....	....	....
	Houghton..... No. 1	44	49	93	38	131	150	95	55	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	33	51	84	38	122	150	84	66	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	25	71	96	56	152	175	99	3	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	61	45	106	17	123	150	137	43	....	....	1	....
	Walsingham S..... No. 1	80	18	98	24	122	151	99	52	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	63	52	115	21	136	150	117	33	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	54	47	101	34	135	150	104	46	1	....	2	....
	do ..... " 4	64	61	125	28	153	175	127	48	2	....	....	....
	Walsingham N..... No. 1	26	53	79	20	99	125	80	45	1	..	....	....
	do ..... " 2	38	60	98	30	128	149	98	51	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	37	47	84	32	116	125	86	39	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 4	30	48	78	31	109	125	83	42	4	1	....	....
	do ..... " 5	37	71	108	25	133	150	110	40	2	....	....	....
	Woodhouse..... No. 1	62	48	110	21	131	150	111	39	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	77	49	126	34	160	175	127	48	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	91	67	158	21	179	200	160	40	....	....	2	....
	do ..... " 4	67	78	145	31	176	200	147	53	....	....	2	....

SAMUEL H. HARDING,
Returning Officer.

	Port Dover	No. 1	34	58	92	30	122	150	92	58	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	43	83	126	41	167	174	128	46	2	....	....	....
	Port Rowan	No. 1	103	58	161	31	192	200	167	33	2	1	3	....
	Totals		1,373	1,490	2,863	831	3,694	4,301	2,909	1,392	30	6	10	....
	Majority for Pratt			117										

			Clarry.	Nesbitt.										
Northumberland East.	Percy Tp	No. 1	100	66	166	47	213	225	166	59	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	91	110	201	51	252	275	205	70	3	1	....	....
	do	" 3	73	89	162	47	209	225	162	63	....	....	....	....
	do	" 4	45	19	64	18	82	100	64	36	....	....	....	....
	do	" 5	72	51	123	35	158	175	125	50	2	....	....	....
	Seymour Tp	" 1	44	46	90	42	132	150	91	59	....	1	....	....
	do	" 2	36	40	76	14	90	100	76	24	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	63	65	128	47	175	200	129	71	1	....	....	....
	do	" 4	51	56	107	39	146	150	110	40	2	1	....	....
	do	" 5	43	47	90	40	130	150	90	60	....	....	....	....
	do	" 6	14	51	65	12	77	100	65	35	....	....	....	....
	do	" 7	23	28	51	15	66	75	51	24	....	....	....	....
	do	" 8	20	39	59	18	77	100	59	41	....	....	....	....
	Murray Tp	" 1	52	85	137	45	182	200	137	63	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	49	103	152	95	247	275	154	121	2	....	....	....
	do	" 3	71	117	188	72	260	275	189	86	1	....	....	....
	do	" 4	75	74	149	61	210	225	150	75	1	....	....	....
	Brighton Tp	" 1	37	52	89	46	135	150	89	61	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	59	95	154	63	217	225	154	71	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	60	100	160	60	220	250	161	89	1	....	....	....
	do	" 4	52	70	122	43	165	175	124	51	....	2	....	....
	do	" 5	58	91	149	71	220	250	150	100	....	1	....	....
	Cramahe Tp	" 1	29	62	91	34	135	150	92	58	1	....	....	....
	do	" 2	21	88	109	27	136	150	109	41	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	41	77	118	31	149	175	119	56	1	....	....	....
	do	" 4	56	70	126	37	163	175	130	45	....	4	....	....
	do	" 5	85	48	133	32	165	175	134	41	1	....	....	....
	Campbellford Tp	" 1	84	84	168	62	230	250	170	80	1	1	....	....
	do	" 2	57	54	111	44	155	175	112	63	....	....	1	....
	do	" 3	59	79	138	37	175	200	140	60	....	2	....	....
	do	" 4	56	81	137	44	181	200	138	62	1	....	....	....
	Brighton Village	" 1	56	104	160	27	187	200	161	39	1	....	....	....
	do	" 2	41	75	116	34	150	175	118	57	2	....	....	....
	do	" 3	36	76	112	16	128	150	112	38	....	....	....	....
	Colborne	" 1	57	102	159	83	242	250	161	89	1	1	....	....

H. J. WALKER,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Clarry.	Nesbitt.										
Northumberland East. —*Con.*	Colborne ..... No. 2	29	31	60	30	70	100	60	40	....	....	....	....
	Hastings ..... " 1	86	37	123	55	178	200	125	75	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	23	20	43	10	53	75	43	32	....	....	....	....
	Totals	2,004	2,582	4,586	1,584	6,170	6,850	4,625	2,225	24	14	1	....
	Majority for Nesbitt.....		578										
		Boggs.	Clarke.										
Northumberland West.	Cobourg Town..... .... No. 1	67	81	148	41	189	250	148	102	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	71	65	136	32	168	250	136	114	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	45	62	107	34	141	200	109	91	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	99	80	179	47	226	250	181	69	....	2	....	....
	do ..... " 5	66	87	153	54	207	250	154	96	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 6	73	99	172	43	215	250	172	78	....	....	....	....
	Hamilton Tp..... " 1	38	36	74	11	85	150	74	76	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	34	34	68	12	80	150	68	82	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	48	38	86	17	103	150	87	63	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 4	44	48	92	40	132	200	93	107	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 5	36	24	60	11	71	100	60	40	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	64	61	125	14	139	200	126	74	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 7	15	19	34	15	49	100	36	64	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8	37	55	92	9	101	150	93	57	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 9	51	37	88	11	99	150	89	61	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 10	71	48	119	19	138	200	119	81	....	....	....	....
	Haldimand Tp..... " 1	46	24	70	37	107	150	70	80	....	....	....	....

ANDREW JOHN HEWSON, Returning Officer.

	do	"	2	32	48	80	26	106	150	81	69	....	1	....	....
	do	"	3	38	89	127	43	170	200	127	73	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	21	40	61	14	75	100	62	38	....	1	....	....
	do	"	5	31	78	109	34	143	200	110	90	....	1	....	....
	do	"	6	39	65	104	25	129	200	105	95	....	1	....	....
	do	"	7	38	39	77	20	97	150	77	73	....	....	....	....
	do	"	8	28	38	66	38	104	150	66	84	....	....	....	....
	do	"	9	24	51	75	18	93	150	75	75	....	....	....	....
	do	"	10	17	45	62	15	77	150	64	86	..	2	....	....
	Alnwich Tp	"	1	79	75	154	52	206	154	159	45	...	5	....	....
	do	"	2	23	23	46	10	56	100	46	*	....	....	....	....
	S. Monaghan Tp	"	1	54	59	113	31	144	200	113	87	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	57	43	100	35	135	200	100	100	....	....	....	....
	Totals			1,386	1,591	2,977	808	3,785	5,250	3,000	2,250	7	16	....	
	Majority for Clarke				205										
				Hoyle.	Kester.										
Ontario, North	Rama Tp	No.	1	14	18	32	5	37	40	32	8	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	13	32	45	26	71	75	45	30	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	22	14	36	29	65	65	36	29	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	41	1	42	11	53	60	42	18	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	19	1	20	13	33	55	20	35	....	....	....	....
	do	"	6	59	21	80	24	104	103	81	22	....	1	....	....
	Mara Tp	"	1	67	54	121	28	149	176	121	55	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	30	80	110	51	161	175	110	65	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	66	65	131	72	203	210	133	77	1	....	1	....
	do	"	4	19	20	39	39	78	100	39	61	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	22	44	66	24	90	100	66	34	....	....	....	....
	do	"	6	53	77	130	33	163	189	130	59	....	....	....	....
	Beaverton Village	"	1	138	75	213	47	260	350	213	137	....	....	....	....
	Thorah Tp	"	1	31	25	56	8	64	75	56	19	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	48	33	81	7	88	100	81	19	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	51	38	89	30	119	125	89	36	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	78	57	135	36	171	175	135	40	....	....	....	....
	Cammington	"	1	88	48	136	20	156	175	137	38	1	....	....	....
	do	"	2	55	39	94	26	120	125	95	30	1	....	....	....
	Brock Tp	"	1	40	33	73	35	108	125	73	51	....	....	1	....
	do	"	2	150	36	186	43	229	250	186	64	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	71	33	124	16	140	150	124	26	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	77	67	144	17	161	175	147	28	3	....	....	....
	do	"	5	50	32	82	15	97	106	82	24	....	....	....	....
	do	"	6	66	15	81	16	97	100	81	19	....	....	....	....
	do	"	7	42	8	50	11	61	75	50	25	....	....	....	....

JAMES VROOMAN,
Returning Officer.

* 54 ballots given to Sub-division No. 1.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Hoyle.	Kester.										
Ontario, North. —*Con.*	Brock Tp..... No. 8	33	40	73	6	79	100	73	27	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 9	42	23	65	20	85	100	65	35	....	....	....	....
	Scott Tp..... " 1	36	60	96	12	108	150	96	54	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	49	31	80	6	86	100	80	20	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	44	20	64	16	80	100	64	36	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	69	106	175	26	201	210	175	35	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	69	66	135	26	161	175	136	39	....	1	....	....
	Uxbridge Town..... " 1	66	49	115	63	178	200	119	81	....	4	....	....
	do ..... " 2	53	45	98	52	150	175	98	77	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	65	59	124	73	197	200	126	74	2	....	....	....
	Uxbridge Tp..... " 1	35	30	65	25	90	100	65	35	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	55	49	104	35	139	140	104	36	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	51	65	116	24	140	140	116	24	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	22	29	51	6	57	75	51	24	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	25	48	73	26	99	111	74	37	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	48	69	117	24	141	150	118	132	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 7	46	16	762	13	75	100	62	38	....	....	....	....
	Totals.....	2,230	1,779	4,009	1,255	5,264	5,780	4,027	1,753	9	6	3	....
	Majority for Hoyle.....	451											
		Calder.	Carnegie.										
Ontario, South....	Scugog	69	59	128	33	161	200	128	72	....	....	....	....
	Port Perry ..... No. 1	44	60	104	18	122	150	105	45	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 2	73	41	114	12	126	150	115	35	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	50	44	94	18	112	125	91	29	2	....	....	....

Oshawa	No. 1	75	51	126	34	160	200	126	74	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	153	79	232	63	295	325	237	88	4	....	1	....
do	" 3	129	10	239	84	323	350	244	106	4	1	....	....
do	" 4	173	73	246	155	401	426	249	177	3	....	....	....
do	" 5	107	125	232	77	309	325	233	92	1	....	....	....
do	" 6	52	79	131	30	161	200	133	67	2	....	....	....
do	" 7	83	95	178	49	227	253	180	73	2	....	....	....
Whitby	No. 1	61	40	101	23	124	125	101	24	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	43	51	94	33	127	150	95	54	2	....	....	....
do	" 3	41	25	66	13	79	100	66	34	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	54	38	92	19	111	125	92	33	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	73	27	100	12	112	125	100	25	....	....	....	....
East Whitby	No. 1	63	92	155	29	184	200	155	45	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	56	80	136	58	194	225	136	89	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	46	79	125	36	161	175	128	47	3	....	....	....
do	" 4	64	64	128	23	151	177	129	48	1	....	....	....
do	" 5	57	35	92	11	103	125	92	33	....	....	....	....
Whitby Tp	No. 1	64	64	128	20	148	172	129	43	....	....	1	....
do	" 2	63	52	115	19	134	150	117	33	....	....	2	....
do	" 3	98	40	138	14	152	175	138	37	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	64	55	119	23	142	176	119	57	....	....	....	....
Pickering	No. 1	45	36	81	32	113	125	83	42	1	1	....	....
do	" 2	58	101	159	66	225	253	159	94	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	38	55	93	54	147	175	93	82	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	10	23	33	16	49	75	33	42	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	40	35	75	29	104	125	75	50	....	....	....	....
do	" 6	43	28	71	22	93	125	71	54	....	....	....	....
do	" 7	80	75	155	45	200	225	155	70	....	....	....	....
do	" 8	61	49	110	30	140	176	110	66	....	....	....	....
do	" 9	51	29	80	18	98	129	80	49	....	....	....	....
do	" 10	67	79	146	46	192	226	146	80	....	....	....	....
do	" 11	38	63	101	22	123	152	102	50	1	....	....	....
Reach	No. 1	45	54	99	26	125	150	100	50	1	....	....	....
do	" 2	57	38	95	24	119	150	95	55	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	40	11	51	18	69	101	53	48	2	....	....	....
do	" 4	28	59	87	35	122	150	88	62	1	....	....	....
do	" 5	31	37	68	33	101	125	68	57	....	....	....	....
do	" 6	67	35	102	24	126	150	102	48	....	....	....	....
do	" 7	47	19	66	15	81	101	66	35	....	....	....	....
do	" 8	42	54	96	19	115	150	96	54	....	....	....	....
do	" 9	30	31	61	8	69	101	61	40	....	....	....	....
Totals		2,773	2,469	5,242	1,488	6,730	7,868	5,280	2,588	30	3	5	....
Majority for Calder		304											

WILLIAM MORCOMB REAL,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1903.—*Continued*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Champagne.	McDougal.										
Ottawa, East.....	No. 35.....	59	66	125	141	266	300	132	168	....	5	2	....
	" 36.....	93	110	203	84	287	300	205	95	2	....	....	....
	" 37 A to K.....	48	88	136	104	353	200	138	62	....	2	....	....
	" 37 L to Z.....	39	74	113			200	114	86	1	....	....	....
	" 38.....	80	88	168	74	242	275	170	105	2	....	....	....
	" 39.....	63	99	162	60	222	250	164	86	1	1	....	....
	" 40.....	82	101	183	99	282	300	183	117	....	....	....	....
	" 41.....	58	94	152	61	213	225	152	73	....	....	....	....
	" 42.....	61	101	162	98	260	275	162	113	....	....	....	....
	" 43.....	62	87	149	55	204	255	150	75	1	....	....	....
	" 44.....	98	72	170	77	247	275	172	103	1	1	....	....
	" 45.....	46	94	140	97	237	275	141	134	....	1	....	....
	" 46.....	77	109	186	94	280	300	186	114	....	....	....	....
	" 47 A to L.....	61	88	149	107	370	225	152	73	3	....	....	....
	" 47 M to Z.....	46	68	114			200	114	86	....	....	....	....
	" 48.....	86	107	193	71	264	275	194	81	1	....	....	....
	" 49 A to K.....	77	83	160	117	423	225	161	64	1	....	....	....
	" 49 M to Z.....	60	86	146			225	147	78	1	....	....	....
	" 50 A to K.....	70	79	149	118	406	225	150	75	....	1	....	....
	" 50 L to Z.....	68	71	139			225	139	86	....	....	....	....
	" 51 A to L.....	89	85	174	67	350	200	176	24	2	....	....	....
	" 51 M to Z.....	53	56	109			200	110	90	1	....	....	....
	" 52 A to K.....	93	76	169	100	432	250	170	80	1	....	....	....
	" 52 L to Z.....	89	74	163			225	164	61	1	....	....	....
	" 53 A to K.....	64	87	151	91	390	225	152	73	1	....	....	....
	" 53 L to Z.....	69	79	148			200	148	52	....	....	....	....

E. J. LAVERDURE,
Returning Officer.

" 54	136	100	236	54	290	300	239	61	2	1	....	....
" 55	88	109	197	51	248	275	199	76	1	1	....	....
" 56 A to K	49	84	133	92	384	225	136	89	3	....	....	....
" 56 L to Z	77	82	159			200	162	38	2	1	....	....
" 57	73	91	164	66	230	250	165	85	1	....	....	....
" 58	118	110	228	57	285	300	230	70	2	....	....	....
Totals	2,332	2,798	5,130	2,035	7,165	7,850	5,177	2,673	31	14	2	....
Majority for McDougal		466										

Horace Pratt, Returning Officer.

	Fripp.	May.										
Ottawa, West.... No. 1	116	76	192	111	303	325	193	132	1	....	....	....
" 2	87	69	156	78	234	250	158	92	2	....	....	....
" 3	101	55	156	58	214	225	158	67	2	....	....	....
" 4	66	51	117	182	299	300	118	182	1	....	....	....
" 5	31	15	46	165	211	225	46	179	....	....	....	....
" 5 A	89	104	193	82	275	275	195	80	2	....	....	....
" 5 A	112	100	212	94	306	325	214	111	2	....	....	....
" 6 A to L	89	57	146	60	206	225	147	78	1	....	....	....
M to Z	66	38	104	46	150	150	105	45	1	....	....	....
" 7 A to L	65	72	137	74	211	225	140	85	3	....	....	....
M to Z	62	53	115	46	161	175	117	58	1	....	....	....
" 8 A to K	79	84	163	44	207	225	164	61	....	....	1	....
L to Z	61	59	123	58	181	200	126	74	2	1	....	....
" 9 A to L	96	66	162	45	207	225	162	63	....	....	....	....
M to Z	104	68	172	67	239	275	175	100	2	1	....	....
" 10 A to K	74	126	200	75	275	275	210	65	10	....	....	....
L to Z	53	132	185	75	260	275	189	86	2	2	....	....
" 11 A to K	88	60	148	68	216	225	148	77	....	....	....	....
L to Z	79	67	146	62	208	225	148	77	2	....	....	....
" 11 A	15	37	52	14	66	75	53	22	1	....	....	....
" 11 B	65	35	100	55	155	175	103	72	....	3	....	....
" 11 C	94	63	159	52	209	225	164	61	6	1	....	....
" 12	101	59	160	110	270	275	163	112	3	....	....	....
" 13	147	112	259	112	371	375	260	115	1	....	....	....
" 14	132	106	238	91	329	350	242	108	4	....	....	....
" 15	109	114	223	100	323	350	226	124	3	....	....	....
" 16	110	121	231	78	309	325	232	93	....	....	1	....
" 17	103	98	201	69	270	275	202	73	1	....	....	....
" 18	121	101	222	73	295	300	223	77	....	1	....	....
" 19	115	97	212	101	313	325	213	112	1	....	....	....
" 20	176	93	269	100	369	375	269	106	....	....	....	....
" 21 A to H	95	53	148	49	197	200	148	52	....	....	....	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908. - *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Fripp.	May.										
Ottawa, West. —*Con.*..	No. 21 I to Z	98	57	155	61	216	225	155	70	....	....	....	....
	" 22 A to K	75	45	120	55	175	175	122	53	1	....	1	....
	L to Z	69	50	119	62	181	200	119	81	....	....	....	....
	" 22 A	111	37	148	66	214	225	151	74	3	....	....	....
	" 23	30	33	63	171	234	250	64	186	1	....	....	....
	" 24 A to L	70	88	158	71	229	250	161	89	3	....	....	....
	M to Z	69	72	141	66	207	225	144	81	1	....	2	....
	" 25	123	113	236	90	326	350	241	109	4	....	1	....
	" 26	112	124	236	101	337	350	238	112	1	1	....	....
	" 27	127	77	204	86	290	300	206	94	....	2	....	....
	" 28	111	97	208	98	306	325	210	115	1	1	....	....
	" 29	119	119	238	92	330	350	240	110	1	1	....	....
	" 30	103	103	206	94	300	300	208	92	2	....	....	....
	" 31	87	88	175	87	262	275	177	98	2	....	....	....
	" 32	157	71	228	84	312	325	228	97	....	....	....	....
	" 33	88	60	148	76	224	225	150	75	1	1	....	....
	" 34	119	59	178	91	269	275	180	95	2	....	....	....
	" 34 A (A to L)	94	97	191	68	259	275	195	80	3	1	....	....
	" 34 A (M to Z)	105	78	183	73	256	275	187	88	3	....	1	....
	" 34 B	35	17	52	15	67	75	54	21	2	....	....	....
	Totals	4,806	3,926	8,732	4,101	12,833	13,500	8,841	4,659	85	16	6	....
	Majority for Fripp	880											

				Butler.	MacKay.										
Oxford, North	Blandford Tp.	No.	1	56	36	92	24	116	150	92	58	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	38	29	67	9	76	125	67	58	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	18	37	55	35	90	125	55	70	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	36	27	63	14	77	125	63	62	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	37	34	71	22	93	100	71	29	....	....	....	....
	Blenheim	No.	1	66	58	124	39	163	275	124	151	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	45	55	100	47	147	175	100	75	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	45	55	100	43	143	75	100	75	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	26	45	71	27	98	125	71	54	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	71	60	131	35	166	225	134	91	1	....	2	....
	do	"	6	14	67	81	21	102	125	81	44	....	....	....	....
	do	"	7	22	66	88	20	108	125	88	37	....	....	....	....
	do	"	8	71	76	147	38	185	200	148	52	1	....	....	....
	do	"	9	36	45	81	41	122	150	81	69	....	....	....	....
	E. Nissouri	No.	1	57	43	100	55	155	175	101	74	1	....	....	....
	do	"	2	53	52	104	48	152	175	104	71	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	7	56	63	13	76	100	63	37	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	9	37	46	9	55	75	46	29	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	32	38	70	15	85	125	70	55	....	....	....	....
	do	"	6	19	32	51	16	77	100	51	49	....	....	....	....
	do	"	7	57	26	83	21	104	125	84	41	....	1	....	....
	do	"	8	47	21	68	18	86	100	68	32	....	....	....	....
	E. Zorra	No.	1	68	88	156	55	211	250	156	94	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	53	74	127	33	160	200	127	73	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	56	76	132	49	181	200	132	68	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	30	47	77	37	114	150	78	72	1	....	....	....
	do	"	5	52	129	181	83	264	300	184	116	3	....	....	....
	do	"	6	31	36	67	79	146	175	68	107	1	....	....	....
	W. Zorra	No.	1	30	60	90	54	144	175	90	85	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	27	61	88	78	166	200	88	112	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	16	96	112	73	185	175	112	63	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	37	80	117	58	175	200	117	83	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	55	106	161	96	257	200	161	39	....	....	....	....
	Woodstock City	No.	1	127	101	228	32	260	300	229	71	1	....	....	....
	do	"	2	58	50	108	34	142	175	108	67	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	83	104	187	50	237	250	188	62	1	....	....	....
	do	"	4	98	67	165	46	211	250	165	85	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	72	72	144	31	175	200	146	54	1	1	....	....
	do	"	6	71	69	140	35	175	200	142	58	....	2	....	....
	do	"	7	43	41	84	15	99	125	85	40	....	....	....	....
	do	"	8	76	52	128	31	159	200	129	71	1	....	....	....
	do	"	9	80	62	142	34	176	200	145	55	....	3	....	....
	do	"	10	111	45	156	34	190	225	157	68	1	....	....	....
	do	"	11	60	88	148	48	196	225	149	76	1	....	....	....

ELIJAH JOHN CODY,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
Oxford, North —*Con.*		Butler.	MacKay.										
	Woodstock City ..... No. 12	67	82	149	40	189	225	151	74	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 13	50	66	116	23	139	175	117	58	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 14	114	73	187	39	226	250	188	62	1	....	....	....
	Embro Village.....	35	73	108	19	127	150	108	42	....	....	....	....
	Totals.....	2,461	2,893	5,354	1,816	7,170	8,550	5,382	3,168	18	7	3	....
	Majority for MacKay.....		432										
Oxford, South		Sutherland.	Mayberry.										
	North Oxford ..... No. 1	24	20	44	8	52	75	44	31	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	38	15	53	18	71	100	54	46	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	51	22	73	8	81	100	74	26	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 4	39	47	86	22	108	125	89	36	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	34	40	74	17	91	100	75	25	....	....	1	....
	West Oxford ..... No. 1	40	54	94	2	103	135	95	30	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 2	66	79	145	44	189	200	145	55	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	52	68	120	5	125	150	120	30	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	44	80	124	12	136	150	138	12	1	....	13	....
	East Oxford..... No. 1	43	72	115	27	142	150	116	34	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	53	40	93	33	126	150	94	56	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 3	56	85	141	32	173	201	141	60	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	50	93	123	22	145	175	123	52	....	....	....	....
	North Norwich..... No. 1	46	96	142	24	166	176	142	34	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	64	98	162	34	196	201	163	38	1	....	....	....

	do	"	3	66	79	145	17	162	175	146	29	1	....	....	....
	do	"	4	45	62	107	16	123	150	107	43	....	....	....	....
	South Norwich	No.	1	29	60	89	48	137	150	89	61	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	69	50	119	46	165	175	119	56	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	75	61	136	55	191	202	139	63	3	....	....	....
	do	"	4	59	49	108	58	166	175	169	66	1	....	....	....
	do	"	5	58	59	117	60	177	200	117	83	....	....	....	....
	Dereham	No.	1	42	94	136	27	163	225	136	89	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	92	68	160	32	192	200	161	39	1	....	....	....
	do	"	3	80	77	157	21	178	201	158	43	....	1	....	....
	do	"	4	87	61	148	42	190	200	149	51	1	....	....	....
	do	"	5	135	51	186	37	223	225	186	39	....	....	....	....
	do	"	6	82	75	157	31	188	225	183	42	....	26	....	....
	Ingersoll	No.	1	93	111	204	35	239	275	205	70	....	....	1	....
	do	"	2	81	63	144	35	179	200	146	54	2	....	....	....
	do	"	3	81	92	173	34	207	225	173	52	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	99	71	170	41	211	225	174	51	3	1	....	....
	do	"	5	101	134	235	55	290	300	238	62	2	1	....	....
	do	"	6	65	88	153	50	203	250	156	94	3	....	....	....
	Tillsonburg	No.	1	102	86	188	45	233	301	88	113	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	101	63	164	47	211	275	167	108	3	....	....	....
	do	"	3	138	80	218	65	283	350	220	130	2	....	....	....
	Norwich Village	No.	1	36	55	91	25	116	125	96	29	2	3	....	....
	do	"	2	63	49	112	34	146	150	112	38	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	48	44	92	22	114	125	92	33	....	....	....	....
	Totals			2,627	2,671	5,298	1,293	6,591	7,482	5,379	2,103	30	34	17	....
	Majority for Mayberry				44										

JAMES ARTHUR WILLIAMS,
Returning Officer.

6 E.R.

				Galna.	Gardner.	Johnson.									
Parry Sound	Armour	No.	1	67	2	10	79	97	176	175	83	92	2	2	....	....
	do	"	2	28	.....	11	39	43	82	85	40	45	1	....	....	....
	Burk's Falls			117	6	57	180	147	327	325	181	144	1	....	....	....
	Chapman	No.	1	58	5	45	100	64	172	175	111	64	3	....	....	....
	do	"	2	15	1	2	18	13	31	35	18	17	....	....	....	....
	Christie	No.	1	36	1	13	50	110	160	150	50	100	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	11	.....	4	15	144	159	150	15	135	....	....	....	....
	Carling			43	1	14	58	29	87	90	59	31	....	1	....	....
	Foley			72	2	36	110	57	167	165	111	54	1	....	....	....
	Himsworth	No.	1	80	3	60	143	54	197	210	146	65	2	....	....	....
	do	"	2	75	2	43	120	88	208	209	123	86	2	1	....	....
	do	"	3	69	3	44	116	75	191	200	119	81	3	....	....	....
	do	"	4	61	2	27	90	71	161	210	91	119	1	....	....	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
					Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Galna.	Gardner.	Johnson.									
Parry Sound—*Con.*	Humphrey	No. 1	48	7	31	86	64	150	160	86	74	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	4	1	9	14	21	35	41	14	27	....	....	....	....
	Hagerman		52	8	27	87	72	159	165	87	78	....	....	....	....
	Foley	No. 1	6	.....	5	11	120	131	125	11	114	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	25	2	8	35	96	131	125	36	89	1	....	....	....
	Machar	No. 1	13	2	6	21	28	49	50	21	29	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	36	1	8	45	52	97	100	45	55	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	12	.....	5	17	50	67	70	17	53	....	....	....	....
	McMurrich	No. 1	18	.....	32	50	60	110	120	51	69	1	....	....	....
	do	" 2	55	5	25	85	56	141	150	85	65	....	....	....	....
	McDougal		69	4	32	105	45	150	145	106	39	1	....	....	....
	McKellar	No. 1	51	5	11	67	21	88	90	69	21	2	....	....	....
	do	" 2	64	1	11	76	20	96	195	76	119	....	....	....	....
	Nipissing	No. 1	47	3	36	86	109	195	150	87	63	1	....	....	....
	do	" 2	16	1	17	34	162	196	151	35	116	....	1	....	....
	Parry Sound	E	103	5	84	192	120	312	310	196	114	1	3	....	....
	do	W	72	3	63	138	100	238	250	142	108	2	1	1	..
	do	W	102	.....	69	171	110	281	236	171	65	....	....	....	....
	do	C	100	4	71	175	112	287	275	177	98	2	....	....	....
	Perry	No. 1	53	2	38	91	90	181	185	92	93	1	....	....	....
	do	" 2	76	3	13	86	72	158	160	87	73	....	1	....	....
	do	" 3	41	3	38	82	73	155	160	82	78	....	....	....	....
	Ryerson	No. 1	41	5	25	71	73	144	150	71	79	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	21	.....	13	34	19	53	55	34	21	....	....	....	....
	South River		81	1	23	105	64	169	170	106	64	1	....	....	....

ALEXANDER LOGAN,
Returning Officer.

Strong	No. 1	48	4	27	79	148	227	200	79	121				
do	" 2	22	1	77	40	186	226	200	40	160				
Sundridge		56		31	87	3	90	130	90	40	3			
Bethune	No. 1	14	1	16	31	83	114	120	31	89				
do	" 2	26	4	17	47	67	114	120	47	73				
Conger	No. 1	14	2	18	34	62	96	90	34	56				
do	" 2	11	1	2	14	81	95	75	14	61				
Croft	No. 1	39	1	14	54	30	84	85	54	31				
"	" 2	17	1	3	21	16	37	35	21	14				
"	" 3	15	1	8	24	8	32	40	25	15		1		
Depot Habour		82	8	42	132	86	218	230	132	98				
Ferrie		13		2	15	19	34	35	15	20				
Ferguson		29	1	11	41	31	72	75	44	31	2	1		
Gurd	No. 1	30	1	24	55	37	92	100	55	45				
do	" 2	20	1	22	43	22	65	70	43	27				
do	" 3	10		7	17	17	34	35	17	18				
Keg Harbour		7	1	15	23	81	104	110	23	87				
Laurier	No. 1	15		1	16	21	37	40	16	24				
do	" 2	12		5	17	18	35	40	18	22	1			
Lount		25		11	36	33	69	75	37	38	1			
French River		62	2	28	92	110	202	210	94	116	2			
Jarlesburg		22	1	22	45	28	73	75	46	29		1		
Seguin Falls		22		18	40	26	66	65	42	23		2		
Loring		46	2	37	85	35	120	125	86	39		1		
Arnstein		24		2	26	23	49	55	27	28		1		
Whitestone		19		23	42	32	74	75	42	33				
Restoule		41	4		45	23	68	75	45	30				
Pringle		18	1	13	32	8	40	50	32	18				
Proudfoot		8		24	32	12	44	50	32	18				
Shawanaga		7		13	20	38	58	65	20	45				
Spence	No. 1	19	1	6	26	33	59	65	26	39				
do	" 2	11	1	19	31	24	55	65	31	34				
Wallbridge	No. 1	90	5	7	102	182	284	225	104	121	1	1		
do	" 2	55	6	45	106	177	283	225	106	119				
Totals		2,879	145	1,616	4,640	4,601	9,241	9,297	4,698	4,599	39	18	1	
Majority for Galna		1,263												

			Charters.	Godfrey.										
Peel	Streetsville		94	41	135	34	170	200	136	64	1			
	Brampton	North Ward	102	81	183	97	281	300	184	116	1			
	do	South do	124	84	208	109	317	350	210	140	2			
	do	East do	120	73	193	61	256	275	195	80	2			

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Charters.	Godfrey.										
Peel.—*Con.*	Brampton—West Ward	117	82	199	68	273	300	205	95	5	1	....	....
	Chinguacousy No. 1	52	56	108	17	126	150	109	41	1	....	....	....
	do " 2	55	60	115	36	151	150	115	35	....	....	....	....
	do " 3	65	75	140	26	166	200	140	60	....	....	....	....
	do " 4	86	36	122	18	141	175	123	52	1	....	....	....
	do " 5	42	65	107	17	124	150	107	43	....	....	....	....
	do " 6	55	83	138	20	159	175	139	36	1	....	....	....
	do " 7	52	76	128	21	152	175	131	44	3	....	....	....
	do " 8	58	90	148	24	178	177	154	23	1	5	....	....
	Toronto Gore No. 1	27	72	99	19	119	150	100	50	....	1	....	....
	do " 2	67	65	132	31	164	175	133	42	....	1	....	....
	Toronto Tp. No. 1	143	77	220	54	274	300	220	80	....	....	....	....
	do " 2	88	60	148	23	172	200	149	51	1	....	....	....
	do " 3	115	64	189	0	180	225	181	44	1	....	....	....
	do " 4	69	73	142	32	174	200	142	58	....	....	....	....
	do " 5	94	36	130	26	156	175	130	45	....	....	....	....
	do " 6	74	70	144	38	182	200	144	56	....	....	....	....
	do " 7	60	51	111	22	134	150	112	38	1	....	....	....
	do " 8	56	77	133	36	170	200	134	66	....	1	....	....
	do " 9	82	72	154	32	187	200	155	45	....	1	....	....
	Caledon No. 1	38	80	118	32	150	225	118	107	....	....	....	....
	do " 2	57	83	140	23	166	200	143	57	3	....	....	....
	do " 3	86	57	143	29	173	200	144	56	1	....	....	....
	do " 4	71	23	94	26	122	151	96	55	1	....	1	....
	do " 5	91	71	162	21	185	225	164	61	2	....	....	....

T. H. GOODISON,
Returning Officer.

do	" 6	53	67	120	58	182	176	124	52	4	....	....	....
do	" 7	40	44	84	9	95	160	86	64	2	....	....	....
do	" 8	53	26	79	15	98	125	83	42	4	....	....	....
Bolton Village		72	67	139	35	175	225	140	85	1	....	....	....
Albion Tp.	No. 1	53	53	106	26	132	153	106	47	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	29	40	69	23	93	103	70	33	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	47	33	80	25	107	127	82	45	1	1	....	....
do	" 4	114	18	132	40	172	200	132	68	....	1	....	....
do	" 5	39	32	71	1	72	100	71	29	....	....	....	....
do	" 6	81	34	115	22	139	200	117	83	....	2	....	....
do	" 7	31	7	38	27	65	100	38	62	....	....	....	....
Totals		2,852	2,354	5,204	1,273	6,532	7,612	5,262	2,350	40	14	1	....
Majority for Charters		498											

Thomas Magwood,
Returning Officer.

			Hay.	Torrance									
Perth, North	Stratford Avon	No. 1	41	73	114	30	144	200	116	84	1	1	....	....
	do	" 2	75	54	129	20	149	200	130	70	1	....	....	....
	do	" 3	69	59	128	25	153	200	132	68	1	....	3	....
	Falstaff	" 1	89	76	165	45	210	250	169	81	3	1	....	....
	do	" 2	79	71	150	32	182	250	150	100	....	....	....	....
	Hamlet	" 1	75	84	159	28	187	250	159	91	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	84	101	185	25	210	250	185	65	....	....	....	....
	Romeo	" 1	86	94	180	52	232	300	184	116	4	....	....	....
	do	" 2	76	92	168	38	206	250	168	82	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	64	105	169	35	204	250	171	79	2	....	....	....
	do	" 4	73	87	160	34	194	250	163	87	3	....	....	....
	do	" 5	59	94	153	38	191	250	154	96	1	....	....	....
	do	" 6	56	89	145	43	188	250	146	104	1	....	....	....
	do	" 7	72	77	149	12	161	250	149	101	....	....	....	....
	Shakespeare	" 1	63	84	147	29	176	250	150	100	1	2	....	....
	do	" 3	89	104	193	54	247	250	195	55	2	....	....	....
	do	" 2	65	93	158	45	203	159	91	1	....	....	....	....
	do	" 4	49	54	103	17	120	150	103	47	....	....	....	....
	do	" 5	56	66	122	30	152	250	122	128	....	....	....	....
	North Easthope	" 1	81	9	90	15	105	150	90	60	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	113	24	37	21	158	200	139	61	1	1	....	....
	do	" 3	62	35	97	24	121	200	97	103	....	....	....	....
	do	" 4	94	21	115	41	156	200	115	85	....	....	....	....
	do	" 5	39	18	57	23	80	100	57	43	....	....	....	....
	Ellice	" 1	44	48	92	28	120	150	93	57	....	....	1	....
	do	" 2	41	56	97	28	125	200	97	103	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	24	30	54	22	76	100	54	46	....	....	....	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Number of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
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		Hay.	Torrance.										
Perth, North —*Con.*	Ellice ..... No. 4	63	104	167	37	204	225	168	57	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 5	88	66	154	34	188	200	154	46	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	31	47	78	28	106	125	78	47	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	54	38	92	18	110	150	92	58	....	....	....	....
	Mornington ..... " 1	41	54	95	27	122	150	95	55	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	64	47	111	35	146	150	111	39	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	52	83	135	29	164	200	135	65	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	40	83	123	25	148	150	123	27	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	80	31	111	17	128	150	111	39	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	60	59	119	17	136	200	119	81	....	....	....	....
	Elma ..... " 1	42	70	112	37	149	200	112	88	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	63	44	107	21	128	150	108	42	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	40	61	101	14	115	150	101	49	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	49	100	149	33	182	200	149	51	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	51	90	141	25	166	200	142	58	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 6	50	81	131	39	170	200	131	69	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	14	23	37	25	62	100	37	63	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8	98	69	167	34	201	250	167	83	....	....	....	....
	Wallace ..... " 1	43	75	118	12	130	150	119	31	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	72	66	138	28	166	200	138	62	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	61	88	149	25	174	200	150	50	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	28	35	63	15	78	100	63	37	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	15	19	34	9	43	100	34	66	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	67	65	132	25	157	200	134	66	....	....	....	....
	Listowel ..... " 1	47	80	127	25	152	200	127	73	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	61	59	120	26	146	200	123	77	1	....	2	....

	do	"	3	51	32	83	25	108	200	83	117	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	76	57	133	25	158	200	134	66	1	....	....	....
	do	"	5	38	34	72	18	90	200	73	127	....	1	....	....
	Milverton	"	1	65	130	195	45	240	300	201	99	4	2	....	....
	Totals			3,422	3,688	7,110	1,507	8,617	11,250	7,159	4,091	31	12	6	....
	Majority for Torrance				266										
					Monteith.	Stock.									
Perth, South	St. Marys	No.	1	33	30	63	12	75	100	63	37	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	50	42	92	15	107	151	93	58	....	1	....	....
	do	"	3	45	55	100	30	130	150	102	48	1	1	....	....
	do	"	4	129	103	232	48	280	300	233	67	1	....	....	....
	do	"	5	101	74	175	54	229	250	176	74	1	....	....	....
	do	"	6	76	42	118	23	141	175	121	54	2	1	....	....
	Blanshard	"	1	47	41	88	10	98	127	88	39	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	56	42	98	13	111	150	98	52	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	74	31	105	15	120	150	105	45	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	76	50	126	24	150	175	127	48	1	....	....	....
	do	"	5	38	62	100	37	137	175	101	74	....	1	....	....
	do	"	6	72	22	94	6	110	150	94	56	....	....	....	....
	Hibbert	"	1	65	76	141	35	176	202	143	59	1	1	....	....
	do	"	2	52	81	133	17	150	175	136	39	1	2	....	....
	do	"	3	69	66	135	19	154	175	135	40	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	51	95	146	24	170	208	146	62	....	....	....	....
	Fullarton	"	1	21	49	70	13	83	100	71	29	1	....	....	....
	do	"	2	52	30	82	12	94	125	83	42	....	1	....	....
	do	"	3	27	46	73	12	85	126	74	52	1	....	....	....
	do	"	4	97	39	136	17	153	175	137	38	1	....	....	....
	do	"	5	42	45	87	14	101	125	87	38	....	....	....	....
	do	"	6	67	36	103	20	123	151	103	48	....	....	....	....
	Logan	"	1	71	33	104	15	119	150	105	45	1	....	....	....
	do	"	2	83	46	129	30	159	175	129	46	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	90	69	159	20	179	200	159	41	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	69	76	145	35	180	200	146	54	1	....	....	....
	do	"	5	112	64	176	26	202	225	178	47	1	1	....	....
	Mitchell	"	1	69	64	133	21	154	150	133	17	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	101	70	171	28	199	225	175	50	2	1	1	....
	do	"	3	67	37	104	51	155	175	104	71	....	....	....	....
	Downie	"	1	69	82	151	27	178	227	152	75	1	....	....	....
	do	"	2	42	116	158	21	179	200	159	41	1	....	....	....
	do	"	3	35	89	124	26	150	175	126	49	1	1	....	....
	do	"	4	57	72	129	12	141	189	130	50	1	....	....	....

H. FRED. SHAEFF,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908. —*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
Perth, South—		Monteith.	Stock.										
Con.	Downie—*Con.* ..... No. 5	111	39	150	37	187	207	152	55	2	...	....	....
	South Easthope ..... " 1	27	119	146	40	186	225	146	79	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	30	191	221	46	267	300	225	75	3	....	1	....
	do ..... " 3	13	58	71	11	82	100	72	28	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	11	71	82	14	96	125	82	43	....	....	....	....
	Totals	2,397	2,453	4,850	940	5,790	6,854	4,889	1,965	26	11	2	
	Majority for Stock		56										
		McNulty.	Thompson.										
Peterborough, East	Havelock ..... No. 1	29	125	154	60	207	216	154	62	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	27	86	113	55	168	176	114	62	1	....	....	....
	Belmont and Methuen ..... No. 1	19	32	51	22	73	80	51	29	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 2	10	111	121	31	152	160	123	37	1	1	....	....
	do do ..... " 3	2	31	33	18	51	56	33	23	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 4	13	92	105	44	149	152	106	46	1	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 5	1	36	37	26	63	64	37	27	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 6	10	54	64	43	107	112	64	48	....	....	....	....
	Asphodel ..... No. 1	55	39	94	41	135	136	94	42	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	54	23	77	22	99	104	77	27	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	41	98	139	52	191	192	140	52	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 4	52	32	84	44	128	136	84	52	....	....	....	....

SAMUEL PAYNE FORD,
Returning Officer.

Norwood	No. 1	55	37	92	27	119	120	93	27			1		
do	" 2	32	54	86	27	113	120	86	34					
Dummer	No. 1	33	66	99	28	127	128	99	29					
do	" 2	22	55	77	19	96	96	78	18			1		
do	" 3	29	76	105	55	160	160	108	52	3				
do	" 4	19	40	59	44	103	104	59	45					
Otonabee	No. 1	31	67	98	20	118	120	98	22					
do	" 2	71	54	125	74	199	200	126	74	1				
do	" 3	81	88	169	45	214	216	169	47					
do	" 4	63	51	114	62	176	176	116	60	2				
do	" 5	64	42	106	46	152	152	107	45	1				
do	" 6	60	59	119	88	207	208	119	89					
Douro	No. 1	37	54	91	57	148	152	91	61					
do	" 2	77	20	97	40	137	144	101	43	3	1			
do	" 3	72	21	93	39	132	136	93	43					
do	" 4	25	31	56	61	117	120	56	64					
Lakefield	No. 1	41	91	132	44	176	170	134	42	2				
do	" 2	57	124	181	65	246	248	182	66		1			
Burleigh and Anstruther	No. 1	12	25	37	21	58	64	38	26			1		
do do	" 2	19	53	72	37	102	112	72	40					
Chandos	No. 1	31	27	58	54	112	112	58	54					
"	" 2	12	47	59	20	79	88	59	29					
"	" 3	1	37	38	14	52	56	38	18					
Totals		1,257	1,978	3,235	1,438	4,673	4,792	3,257	1,535	15	4	3		
Majority for Thompson			721											

		Bradburn.	Gillespie.											
Peterborough, West Peterborough	No. 1	67	64	131	45	176	300	131	169					
do	" 1 A	49	38	87	40	127	150	87	61			2		
do	" 2	96	59	155	96	251	300	155	145					
do	" 3	73	35	108	45	153	175	108	65	2				
do	" 3 A	65	40	105	30	135	150	105	45					
do	" 4	85	35	120	47	167	175	120	54	1				
do	" 4 A	67	39	106	57	163	200	106	94					
do	" 5	128	81	209	73	282	300	209	88	3				
do	" 6	125	68	193	69	262	300	193	102			5		
do	" 7	97	56	153	67	220	225	153	72					
do	" 8	81	47	128	55	183	200	128	71			1		
do	" 8 A	59	25	84	30	114	150	84	65	1				
do	" 9	81	65	146	51	197	200	146	54					
do	" 10	77	72	149	49	198	200	149	50	1				

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Bradburn.	Gillespie.										
Peterborough, West —*Con.*	Peterborough ..... No. 11	98	62	160	54	214	225	160	64	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 12	110	65	175	76	251	275	175	100	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 13	88	70	158	46	204	200	158	41	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 14	86	72	158	72	230	250	159	90	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 15	77	77	154	42	196	200	154	44	....	....	2	....
	do ..... " 16	78	35	113	36	149	150	113	37	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 17	118	95	213	83	296	300	213	87	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 18	104	84	188	74	262	275	188	87	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 19	53	96	149	53	202	225	149	76	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 20	58	82	140	23	163	175	140	33	1	....	1	....
	Galway ..... " 21	4	2	6	7	13	25	6	19	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 22	21	38	59	37	96	100	59	41	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 23	3	32	35	20	55	100	35	65	....	....	....	....
	Cavendish ..... " 24	3	0	3	11	14	25	3	22	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 25	7	10	17	5	22	25	17	8	....	....	....	....
	Harvey ..... " 26	29	55	84	17	101	100	84	15	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 27	51	19	70	56	126	125	70	55	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 28	31	25	56	32	88	100	56	44	....	....	....	....
	Ennismore ..... " 29	28	67	95	67	162	175	95	80	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 30	10	31	41	49	90	100	41	58	1	....	....	....
	Smith ..... " 31	42	86	128	89	222	225	133	91	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 32	50	83	133	68	201	200	133	67	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 33	35	45	80	64	144	150	80	70	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 34	44	47	91	50	141	150	91	59	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 35	45	44	89	34	123	125	89	36	....	....	....	....

JAMES A. HALL, Returning Officer.

	North Monaghan	" 36	98	53	151	98	249	250	151	96	1		2	
	do	" 37	35	34	69	50	119	150	69	80			1	
	Totals		2,561	2,133	4,694	2,157	6,761	7,425	4,694	2,700	16		15	
	Majority for Bradburn		428											

GEORGE HERBERT RADSEY, Returning Officer.

			Carrick.	English.	Mooring.									
Port Arthur	Port Arthur, 1 Ward	No. 1	78	6	47	131	80	211	200	131	69			
	do do	" 2	156	9	127	292	156	448	450	297	153	5		
	A to L, 2 Ward	" 1	146	22	119	287	163	450	400	295	105		1	7
	M to Z do	" 1	152	17	95	264	134	398	400	271	129	6	1	
	do	" 2	127	45	88	260	156	416	400	271	129	9	2	
	3 do	" 1	163	13	113	289	148	437	450	299	151	7	3	
	do	" 2	106	11	101	218	135	353	400	222	178	3		1
	Shuniah, Dawson Road		9	6	4	19	43	62	75	19	56			
	do School Sec. No. 3		10		13	23	55	78	50	23	27			
	Shrieber		91	8	22	121	171	292	300	122	178	1		
	Ware		28		6	34	44	78	100	34	66			
	Dorion		32	1	7	40	22	62	75	40	35			
	Gorham		5	6	6	17	12	29	50	17	33			
	Nepigon		33	2	39	74	74	148	150	76	74	2		
	Simpson and St. Ignace Isd.		3		20	23	7	30	50	23	27			
	Rossport		19	1	25	45	11	56	75	45	30			
	Jackfish		21	1	15	37	31	68	75	37	38			
	Port Caldwell		13			13	4	17	25	13	12			
	Heron Bay		4		1	5	9	14	25	5	20			
	White River		45		13	58	48	106	125	61	64		3	
	Totals		1,241	148	861	2,250	1,503	3,753	3,875	2,301	1,574	33	10	8
	Majority for Carrick		380											

			Labrosse.	Pharand.									
Prescott	Alfred Tp.	No. 1	47	118	165	48	213	225	157	58	2		
	do	" 2	28	37	65	18	83	100	65	35			
	do	" 3	48	49	97	30	127	125	99	26	2		
	do	" 4	62	131	193	55	248	250	195	55	2		
	do	" 5	29	50	79	25	104	105	79	26			
	Caledonia	No. 1	18	23	41	32	73	75	41	34			

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
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		Labrosse.	Pharand.										
Prescott—*Con.*..... E. ABBOTT JOHNSON, Returning Officer.	Caledonia ..... No. 2	17	43	60	80	140	150	60	90	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	26	81	107	43	150	150	107	43	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	40	13	53	19	72	75	53	22	....	....	....	....
	E. Hawkesbury ..... No. 1	76	4	80	49	129	135	81	54	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 2	48	7	55	22	77	80	55	25	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	152	26	178	57	235	250	178	72	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	63	10	73	103	176	180	73	107	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	84	87	171	80	251	260	171	89	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	36	54	90	71	161	175	90	85	....	....	....	....
	W. Hawkesbury ..... No. 1	35	34	69	70	139	160	69	91	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	28	35	63	94	157	175	63	112	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	6	11	17	102	119	125	17	108	....	....	....	....
	Longueuil ..... No. 1	13	50	63	15	78	100	65	35	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	33	71	104	56	160	175	105	70	1	....	....	....
	N. Plantagenet ..... No. 1	69	23	92	38	130	132	95	37	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	131	48	179	144	323	325	181	144	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	47	54	101	91	192	200	102	98	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 4	23	26	49	91	140	150	49	101	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	70	25	95	74	169	175	96	79	....	1	....	....
	S. Plantagenet ..... No. 1	28	94	122	60	182	185	122	63	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	28	45	73	105	178	180	75	105	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	26	31	57	92	149	150	57	93	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	67	31	98	51	149	150	98	52	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	26	56	82	100	182	190	82	108	....	....	....	....
	Hawkesbury, Town ..... No. 1	142	62	204	43	247	260	204	56	....	....	....	....

	do	" 2	92	34	126	46	182	180	126	54					
	do	" 3	88	57	145	71	216	225	149	76	4				
	do	" 4	71	57	128	152	280	300	129	171	1				
	do	" 5	47	66	113	54	167	180	115	65		1	1		
	L'Orignal, Village	No. 1	7	103	110	44	154	150	110	40					
	do	" 2	13	102	115	28	143	150	115	35					
	Vankleek Hill, Town	No. 1	17	40	57	104	161	175	57	118					
	do	" 2	25	33	58	72	130	135	58	77					
	do	" 3	31	23	54	58	112	115	54	61					
	Totals		1,937*	1,944	3,881	2,587	6,468	6,777	3,907	2,870	20	3	3		
	Majority for Pharand			*7 ?											

* On re-count by Judge Constantineau the vote stood as follows:—

Labrosse	1,940
Pharand	1,944
Majority for Pharand	4

RICHARD A. WILLIAMS,
Returning Officer.

			Norman.	Niles.										
Prince Edward	Ameliasburgh	No. 1	79	47	126	40	166	225	128	97	1	1		
	do	" 2	121	55	176	40	216	275	176	99				
	do	" 3	60	55	115	65	180	250	146	134	1			
	do	" 4	56	47	103	34	137	200	103	97				
	do	" 5	63	68	131	26	157	200	131	69				
	Athol	No. 1	67	63	130	29	159	175	130	45				
	do	" 2	36	50	86	19	105	125	87	38	1			
	do	" 3	51	40	91	15	106	125	92	33		1		
	Hallowell	No. 1	44	84	128	26	154	175	128	47				
	do	" 2	26	30	56	8	64	100	56	44				
	do	" 3	43	74	117	22	139	150	118	32	1			
	do	" 4	73	50	123	63	186	275	126	149	3			
	do	" 5	47	31	78	30	108	125	80	45	2			
	do	" 6	56	81	137	36	173	200	137	63				
	Hillier	No. 1	31	46	77	33	110	126	77	49				
	do	" 2	34	79	113	26	139	150	114	36	1			
	do	" 3	59	50	109	27	136	200	110	90	1			
	do	" 4	18	68	80	18	104	125	87	38	1			

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1908. *Continued*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each polling Place.					
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		Norman.	Niles.										
Prince Edward—*Con.*	North Marysburg ..... No. 1	52	61	113	29	142	175	113	62	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	52	35	87	39	126	150	87	63	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	35	48	83	30	113	150	83	67	....	....	....	....
	South Marysburg ..... No. 1	70	32	102	19	121	150	102	48	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	55	47	102	31	133	150	102	48	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	66	28	94	39	133	152	94	58	....	....	....	....
	Sophiasburg ..... No. 1	75	41	116	35	151	200	117	83	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	55	90	145	36	181	225	149	76	....	4	....	....
	do ..... " 3	60	53	113	32	145	200	113	87	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	27	74	101	30	131	150	101	49	....	....	....	....
	Bloomfield	98	61	159	51	210	250	161	89	2	....	....	....
	Wellington	36	186	222	44	266	300	223	77	1	....	....	....
	Picton ..... No. 1	74	46	120	46	166	200	122	78	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	86	51	137	33	170	200	137	63	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	85	63	148	44	192	225	148	77	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	80	38	118	34	152	200	119	81	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	64	32	96	24	120	175	98	77	....	2	....	....
	do ..... " 6	63	35	98	30	128	175	101	74	1	2	....	....
	do ..... " 7	124	50	174	50	229	275	176	99	1	1	....	....
	Totals	2,221	2,089	4,310	1,238	5,548	6,803	4,342	2,461	19	13	....	....
	Majority for Norman	132											

			Kennedy.	Preston.									
Rainy River	Fort Frances	No. 1	53	59	112	75	187	225	115	110	2	1	
	do	" 2	26	37	63	45	108	150	63	87			
	McIrvine	No. 1	2	3	5	3	8	25	6	19		1	
	Alberton	No. 1	13	21	34	20	54	75	34	41			
	do	" 2	10	12	22	13	35	50	22	28			
	La Valee	No. 1	13	15	28	7	35	50	28	22			
	do	" 2	24	17	41	25	66	75	42	33	1		
	do	" 2 A	14	27	41	9	50	75	41	34			
	do	" 3	8	25	33	23	56	75	33	42			
	do	" 3 A	3	30	33	18	51	75	33	42			
	Emo	No. 1	50	81	131	82	213	225	132	93	1		
	"	" 1 A	5	10	15	15	30	50	15	35			
	"	" 2	13	15	28	4	32	50	28	22			
	Dilke	No. 1	24	30	54	20	74	100	54	46			
	Worthington	No. 1	35	25	60	57	117	150	62	88	2		
	Morley	No. 1	48	24	72	44	116	150	72	78			
	Atwood	No. 1	14	13	27	28	55	75	28	47	1		
	Rainy River	No. 1	67	39	106	77	183	225	108	117	2		
	do	" 2	66	30	96	72	168	175	99	76		3	
	Chapple	No. 1	30	41	71	31	102	125	71	54			
	do	" 2	4	15	19	19	38	50	19	31			
	do	" 3	30	11	41	16	57	75	42	33	1		
	do	" 4	12	15	27	24	51	75	27	48			
	do	" 5	8	10	18	12	30	50	18	32			
	do	" 6	10	31	41	22	63	75	42	33			1
	No. 1 Unorganized	Budros	24	4	28	4	32	50	28	22			
	" 2 "	Grassy River	17	13	30	9	39	50	30	20			
	" 3 "	Pratt	2	5	7		7	25	7	18			
	" 4 "	Nelles & Suth'l'd	26	18	44	37	81	100	46	54	2		
	" 5 "	Patullo	19	13	32	9	41	50	34	16		2	
	" 6 "	Richardson and Potts	4	10	14	9	23	50	14	36			
	" 7 "	Kingsford	7	16	23	14	37	50	23	27			
	" 8 "	Miscampbell and Dance	4	10	14	5	19	25	14	11			
	" 9 "	Fort Frances	47	59	106	77	183	225	109	116	1	2	
	" 10 "	Rocky Inlet	9	26	35	20	55	75	35	40			
	" 11 "	Bear's Pass	1	6	7	2	9	25	7	18			
	" 12 "	Little Turtle	7	61	68	45	113	200	69	131	1		
	" 13 "	Mines Centre	2	10	12	2	14	25	12	13			
	" 14 "	Banning	14	12	26	24	50	75	31	44	1		4
	" 15 "	Atikokan	9	45	54	30	84	125	56	69		1	1
	Totals		774	944	1,718	1,048	2,766	3,675	1,749	1,926	15	10	6
	Majority for Preston			170									

WALTER JOHN KEATING,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Morris.	Reid.										
Renfrew North....	Alice..... No. 1	36	88	124	27	151	175	125	50	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	61	82	143	56	199	225	145	80	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	36	75	111	37	148	150	112	38	1	....	....	....
	South Algona..... No. 1	33	71	104	13	117	125	105	20	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	32	38	70	22	92	110	70	40	....	....	....	....
	Bromley..... No. 1	17	82	99	29	128	140	99	41	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	79	93	172	52	224	250	172	78	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	10	48	58	13	71	85	58	27	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	27	52	79	13	92	100	81	19	2	....	....	....
	Cobden.....	77	69	146	44	190	210	148	62	1	1	....	....
	Pembroke..... No. 1 A to K	117	44	161	100	419	500	321	179	1	....	1	....
	do ..... " 1 L " Z	102	56	158									
	do ..... " 2 A " K	49	70	119	97	367	500	272	228	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2 L " Z	89	62	151									
	do ..... " 3 A " K	61	96	157	111	452	500	342	158	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3 L " Z	85	99	184									
	Pembroke Tp.....	96	80	176	42	218	225	176	49	....	....	....	....
	Petewawa.....	67	88	155	54	209	220	157	63	2	....	....	....
	Rolph etc..... No. 1	20	41	61	23	84	85	61	24	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	63	62	125	56	181	200	125	75	....	....	....	....
	Ross..... No. 1	61	24	85	39	124	135	85	50	....	....	....	....
	" ..... " 2	76	87	163	65	228	250	115	85	2	....	....	....
	" ..... " 3	55	72	127	36	163	175	128	47	1	....	....	....
	Stafford..... No. 1	98	32	130	23	153	175	130	45	....	....	....	....
	" ..... " 2	46	47	93	30	123	140	93	47	....	....	....	....

S. SUTTON, JR., Returning Officer.

Westmeath	No. 1	103	136	239	41	280	300	240	60	1	....	....	....
do	" 2	92	24	116	19	135	150	117	33	1	....	....	....
do	" 3 A to K	50	78	128	64	324	350	262	88	2	....	....	....
do	" 3 L " Z	30	102	132									
do	" 4	73	20	93	29	122	140	94	46	1	....	....	....
Wilberforce and North Algona	No. 1	94	61	155	25	180	200	156	44	....	....	1	....
do do	" 2	70	66	136	60	196	225	138	87	2	....	....	....
do do	" 3	71	129	200	46	246	260	200	60	....	....	....	....
Totals		2,076	2,274	4,350	1,266	5,616	6,300	4,377	1,923	24	1	2	....
Majority for Reid		198											

			Connolly.	McGarry.									
Renfrew, South	Admaston	No. 1	52	28	80	36	116	125	80	45	....	....	....
	do	" 2	56	52	108	47	155	170	108	62	....	....	....
	do	" 3	38	72	110	28	138	150	110	40	....	....	....
	do	" 4	31	32	63	20	83	90	63	27	....	....	....
	do	" 5	23	22	45	8	53	60	45	15	....	....	....
	do	" 6	11	8	19	6	25	30	19	11	....	....	....
	Arnprior	No. 1	31	58	89	74	163	170	89	81	....	....	....
	do	" 2	34	48	82	51	133	140	82	58	....	....	....
	do	" 3	32	69	101	52	153	160	102	58	1	....	....
	do	" 4	42	102	144	78	222	230	145	85	1	....	....
	do	" 5 A to K	17	66	83	49	132	140	84	56	1	....	....
	do	" 5 L " Z	45	84	129	66	195	210	131	79	1	1	....
	do	" 6	38	52	90	55	145	150	94	56	4	....	....
	Bagot and Blythefield	No. 1	78	100	178	55	233	240	180	60	1	1	....
	do do	" 2	50	34	84	31	115	120	84	36	....	....	....
	Brougham		53	57	110	34	144	150	116	40	5	1	....
	Brudenell and Lyndock	No. 1	86	40	126	39	165	170	127	43	....	1	....
	do do	" 2	13	39	52	13	65	70	52	18	....	....	....
	do do	" 3	43	38	81	15	96	100	82	18	1	....	....
	Egansville	A to K	46	51	97	48	145	150	98	52	1	....	....
	do	L " Z	54	53	107	55	162	170	108	62	1	....	....
	Grattan	No. 1	96	104	200	62	262	270	202	68	2	....	....
	do	" 2	40	67	107	59	166	170	111	59	....	4	....
	Griffith		9	33	42	24	66	70	43	27	1	....	....
	Hagarty	No. 1	94	148	242	56	298	300	243	57	1	....	....
	do	" 2 A to K	59	60	119	42	161	165	124	41	5	....	....
	do	" 2 L " Z	47	55	102	44	146	150	105	45	....	3	....
	do	" 3	103	64	167	72	239	245	169	76	2	....	....
	do	" 4	13	30	43	27	70	75	43	32	....	....	....

SAMUEL J. DEMPSAY,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Connolly.	McGarry.										
Renfrew, South—*Con.*	Horton..... No. 1	72	79	151	26	177	185	152	33	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	79	34	113	27	140	145	113	32	....	....	....	....
	McNabb..... No. 1	55	15	70	22	92	95	70	25	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	73	38	111	27	138	140	113	27	....	2	....	....
	do ..... " 3	49	38	87	34	121	125	89	36	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	19	46	65	22	87	90	65	25	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	80	44	124	18	142	150	125	25	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	55	54	109	51	160	165	110	55	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	44	70	114	31	145	150	115	35	1	....	....	....
	Radcliffe.....	44	39	83	68	151	155	84	71	1	....	....	....
	Raglan..... No. 1	45	94	139	66	205	210	139	71	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	2	16	18	4	22	25	18	7	....	....	....	....
	Renfrew..... No. 1	92	59	151	94	245	250	151	99	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2 A to K	53	39	92	53	145	150	92	58	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2 L " Z	69	37	106	75	181	185	108	72	....	2	....	....
	do ..... " 3	97	93	190	107	297	300	190	110	....	....	....	....
	Sebastopol.....	78	59	137	31	168	175	139	36	2	....	....	....
	Grattan..... No. 3	18	40	58	15	73	75	58	17	....	....	....	....
	Griffith and Madawatchewan.....	26	63	89	23	112	115	89	26	....	....	....	....
	Totals.....	2,384	2,623	5,007	2,040	7,047	7,325	5,059	2,266	37	7	8	....
	Majority for McGarry.....		239										

JAMES L. ROLSTON,
Returning Officer.

				Racine.	Thievierge.									
Russell	Gloucester	No.	1	35	23	58	74	125	150	59	91		1	
	do	"	2	24	19	43	80	123	150	43	107			
	do	"	3	24	51	75	126	201	225	75	150			
	do	"	4	18	22	40	65	105	125	40	85			
	do	"	5	35	25	60	56	116	125	60	65			
	do	"	6	22	22	44	75	119	125	44	81			
	do	"	7	19	5	24	75	100	125	25	100	1		
	do	"	8	14	38	52	55	107	125	52	73			
	do	"	9	25	19	44	68	112	125	44	81			
	do	"	10	47	33	80	66	147	175	81	94		1	
	do	"	11	49	33	82	98	180	200	82	118			
	do	"	12	25	17	42	58	100	125	44	81			2
	do	"	13	46	22	68	72	140	175	68	107			
	do	"	14	15	8	23	33	56	75	26	49	3		
	Osgoode	No.	1	17	13	30	80	110	125	30	95			
	do	"	2	49	5	54	58	112	125	54	71			
	do	"	3	24	40	64	119	183	200	65	135		1	
	do	"	4	13	14	27	53	80	100	27	73			
	do	"	5	22	25	47	83	130	150	47	103			
	do	"	6	23	16	39	47	86	100	39	61			
	do	"	7	15	28	43	25	68	75	44	31		1	
	do	"	8	31	43	74	70	144	175	76	99	1	1	
	do	"	9	43	28	71	69	140	150	74	76			3
	do	"	10	42	19	61	70	131	150	63	87	1		1
	do	"	11	41	44	85	53	138	150	87	63	2		
	do	"	12	11	28	39	47	86	100	40	60			
	Clarence	No.	1	66	109	175	83	258	275	176	99	1		
	do	"	2	91	69	160	96	236	250	163	87	3		
	do	"	3	31	17	48	39	87	100	48	52			
	do	"	4	36	42	78	38	116	125	79	46	1		
	do	"	5	40	18	58	90	148	150	60	90	1		1
	do	"	6	76	33	109	67	176	200	113	87		3	1
	do	"	7	25	31	56	30	186	100	56	44			
	do	"	8	43	39	82	21	103	125	82	43			
	do	"	9	15	11	26	22	58	75	27	48	1		
	do	"	10	29	22	51	47	98	125	51	74			
	Russell	No.	1	34	16	50	50	100	125	51	74	1		
	do	"	2	40	65	105	116	221	250	106	144		1	
	do	"	3	12	37	49	51	100	125	50	75		1	
	do	"	4	55	31	86	48	134	150	86	64			
	do	"	5	64	40	104	60	164	175	105	70	1		
	do	"	6	99	47	146	56	202	225	149	76	2		1
	do	"	7	24	8	32	24	56	75	32	43			

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Racine.	Thievierge.										
Russell—*Con.*	Cumberland ..... No. 1	59	50	109	77	186	200	113	87	....	....	4	....
	do ..... " 2	75	49	124	134	258	275	125	150	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	31	59	90	136	226	250	90	160	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	21	66	87	77	164	175	88	87	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	42	44	86	73	159	175	87	88	....	1	....	....
	Cambridge ..... No. 1	162	11	173	53	226	250	177	73	4	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	127	47	174	61	235	250	175	75	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	70	37	107	75	182	200	108	92	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	75	8	83	61	144	150	85	65	....	2	....	....
	do ..... " 5	58	12	70	37	107	125	71	54	1	....	....	....
	Rockland ..... No. 1	127	79	206	70	276	300	206	94	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	185	96	281	69	350	375	288	87	4	3	....	....
	Casselman	101	24	125	518	183	200	127	73	....	2	....	....
	Totals	2,642	1,857	4,499	3,679	8,178	9,200	4,563	4,637	32	19	13	....
	Majority for Racine	785											
		Hearst.	Smith.										
Sault Ste. Marie...	Sault Ste. Marie, 1 A to L ..... No. 1	69	54	123	138	261	300	125	175	1	1	....	....
	do 1 M to Z ..... " 2	55	40	95	122	217	250	96	154	....	1	....	....
	do 2 ..... " 3	98	45	143	158	301	325	144	181	1	....	....	....
	do 3 ..... " 4	46	27	73	56	129	150	73	77	....	....	....	....
	do 4 ..... " 5	78	56	134	140	274	275	135	140	1	....	....	....
	do 5 A to L ..... " 6	81	58	139	147	286	300	140	160	1	....	....	....

A. Elliott, Returning Officer.	do	5 M to Z	" 7	62	51	113	133	246	250	116	134	3	....	....
	do	6 A to L	" 8	41	49	90	98	188	200	91	109	1	....	....
	do	6 M to Z	" 9	56	49	105	99	204	200	105	95	....	....	....
	do	7	" 10	78	56	134	171	305	300	135	165	1	....	....
	do	8	" 11	64	87	151	169	320	325	153	172	1	1	....
	do	9 A to L	" 12	42	76	118	139	257	275	119	156	1	....	....
	do	9 M to Z	" 13	36	75	111	132	243	250	113	137	....	2	....
	Steelton,	1	" 14	105	82	187	119	306	325	190	135	2	1	....
	do	2	" 15	82	82	164	90	254	275	166	109	1	1	....
	do	3	" 16	33	36	69	74	143	150	71	79	....	2	....
	Tarentorus,	1	" 17	61	11	72	37	143	100	72	28	....	....	....
	do	1	" 18	19	15	34			50	34	16	....	....	....
	Korah,	1	" 19	15	27	42	12	54	75	42	33	....	....	....
	do	2	" 20	42	31	73	23	96	100	75	25	2	....	....
	do	3	" 21	18	29	47	13	60	75	47	28	....	....	....
	Prince,	1	" 22	26	7	33	7	51	50	33	17	....	....	....
	do	1	" 23	6	5	11			25	11	14	....	....	....
	Garden River		" 24	11	11	22	9	31	50	25	25	1	2	....
	Bellevue		" 25	19	10	29	3	32	50	29	21	....	....	....
	Searchmont		" 26	28	9	37	20	57	75	37	38	....	....	....
	Trout Lake		" 27	53	5	58	53	111	100	58	42	....	....	....
	Goulais Bay		" 28	35	33	68	13	81	100	68	32	....	....	....
	Batchawana		" 29	10	9	19	4	23	25	19	6	....	....	....
	Michipicoten Harbor		" 30	2	7	9	1	10	25	10	15	1	....	....
	Michipicoten River		" 31	9	8	17	13	51	50	18	32	1	....	....
	Grace Mine		" 32	11	10	21			50	21	29	....	....	....
	Helen Mine		" 33	15	15	30	7	37	50	30	20	....	....	....
	Totals			1,406	1,165	2,571	2,200	4,771	5,200	2,601	2,599	19	11	....
	Majority for Hearst			241										

				Graham.	Thompson									
Simcoe Centre	Barrie		No. 1	63	83	146	79	225	275	149	126	2	....	1
James Arnold, Returning Officer.	do		" 2	83	73	156	89	245	300	156	144	....	....	....
	do		" 3	73	118	191	105	296	350	192	158	....	1	....
	do		" 4	78	93	171	83	254	300	175	125	2	2	....
	do		" 5A	54	87	141	93	234	300	141	159	....	....	....
	do		" 5B	67	101	166	42	208	367	166	201	....	....	....
	do		" 6A	25	74	99	89	188	250	99	151	....	....	....
	do		" 6B	29	76	165	54	159	225	107	118	2	....	....
	Floss Township		No. 1	48	49	97	31	128	175	98	77	....	....	....
	do		" 2	40	53	93	31	124	175	93	82	....	....	....
	do		" 3	81	26	107	33	140	175	107	68	....	....	....
	do		" 4	72	76	148	34	182	225	148	77	....	....	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
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		Graham.	Thompson.										
Simcoe Centre.—*Con.*	Floss Township.....No. 5	70	45	115	67	182	225	116	109	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	76	54	130	26	156	200	130	70	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	49	56	105	20	125	175	105	70	....	....	....	....
	Sunnidale Township .....No. 1	39	75	114	79	193	250	114	136	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	47	62	109	73	182	225	109	116	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	48	58	106	31	137	175	106	69	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	56	47	103	43	146	175	103	72	....	....	....	....
	King Township.....No. 1	39	65	104	67	171	225	105	120	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	54	92	146	39	185	250	147	103	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	50	98	148	68	216	250	148	102	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	57	82	139	40	179	225	139	86	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	67	77	144	53	197	250	145	105	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	16	29	45	7	52	75	45	30	....	....	....	....
	Vespra Township .....No. 1	40	27	67	69	136	175	67	108	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	54	55	109	81	190	250	110	140	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	30	37	67	56	123	175	67	108	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	60	53	113	29	142	175	114	61	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	34	35	69	81	150	200	70	130	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	11	16	27	14	41	75	27	48	....	....	....	....
	Totals.....	1,608	1,972	3,580	1,706	5,286	6,867	3,598	3,269	13	4	1	....
	Majority for Thompson.....	364											

			Hartt.	Tudhope.										
Simcoe East	Matchedash		82	18	100	36	136	150	100	50				
	Medonte	No. 1	92	60	152	74	226	250	153	97	1			
	do	" 2	26	57	83	16	99	125	84	41	1			
	do	" 3	52	68	120	23	143	150	122	28	2			
	do	" 4	65	41	106	19	125	144	106	38				
	do	" 5	42	77	119	41	160	175	119	56				
	do	" 6	107	76	183	81	264	275	184	91		1		
	do	" 7	81	41	122	64	186	200	123	77	1			
	Midland	No. 1	119	91	210	141	351	375	212	163	2			
	do	" 1A	35	34	69	42	111	125	70	55	1			
	do	" 2	77	100	177	123	300	325	180	145	2		1	
	do	" 3A	122	103	225	117	342	349	226	123	1			
	do	" 3B	53	41	94	55	149	175	94	81				
	Orillia Tp	No. 1	33	62	95	54	149	175	96	79		1		
	do	" 2	28	45	73	17	90	100	75	25		1	1	
	do	" 3	32	20	52	27	79	100	53	47	1			
	do	" 4	78	33	111	33	144	176	111	65				
	do	" 5	63	38	101	47	148	176	101	75				
	do	" 6	47	25	72	24	96	125	73	52	1			
	do	" 7	75	83	158	56	214	227	158	69				
	do	" 8	57	14	71	32	103	128	71	57				
	do	" 9	31	22	53	13	66	76	53	23				
	Orillia Town	No. 1A	108	129	237	87	324	351	240	111	3			
	do	" 1B	53	50	103	47	150	177	103	74				
	do	" 2A	79	161	240	83	323	349	241	108	1			
	do	" 2B	46	66	112	39	151	175	114	61	2			
	do	" 3A	103	145	248	112	360	397	249	148		1		
	do	" 3B	71	70	141	63	204	221	142	79	1			
	Oro Tp	No. 1	25	50	75	57	132	150	76	74	1			
	do	" 2	35	51	86	49	135	150	86	64				
	do	" 3	23	93	116	20	136	151	116	35				
	do	" 4	47	73	120	37	157	175	122	53	1	1		
	do	" 5	63	94	157	18	175	199	157	42				
	do	" 6	19	47	66	19	85	100	66	34				
	do	" 7	61	50	111	53	164	175	112	63	1			
	Tay Tp	No. 1	75	82	157	91	248	275	159	116	2			
	do	" 2	58	19	77	32	109	125	77	48				
	do	" 3	49	19	68	57	125	150	68	82				
	do	" 4	104	153	257	68	325	350	266	84	6	3		
	do	" 5A	38	49	87	54	141	150	88	62				1
	do	" 6	93	148	241	64	305	325	241	84				
	do	" 7	104	30	134	71	205	225	135	90		1		

J. Hugh Hammond,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.	Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.					
			Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
Simcoe East.—*Con.*		Hartt. / Tudhope.										
	Tay Tp. ..... No. 8	29 / 9	38	26	64	75	38	37	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 9	26 / 17	43	33	76	100	43	57	....	....	....	....
	Penetanguishene Town ..... No. 1	76 / 150	226	73	299	326	227	99	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2A	68 / 134	202	102	304	325	206	119	2	....	2	....
	do ..... " 2B	35 / 37	72	45	117	125	73	52	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	40 / 30	70	42	112	125	70	55	....	....	....	....
	Totals	2,925 / 3,105	6,030	2,577	8,607	9,547	6,079	3,468	34	10	5	....
	Majority for Tudhope	180										
Simcoe South : Alexander Ferguson, by Acclamation. WILLIAM MCDERMOTT, Returning Officer.												
		Akitt / Duff										
Simcoe West.....	Alliston ..... No. 1	19 / 27	46	61	107	150	46	104	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	19 / 57	76	73	149	150	76	74	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	22 / 42	64	62	126	150	64	86	....	....	....	....
	Creemore ..... No. 1	56 / 58	114	64	178	207	114	93	....	....	....	....
	Collingwood ..... No. 1 pt. 1	13 / 47	60	106	166	200	60	139	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 1 " 2	23 / 54	77	90	167	150	77	73	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2 " 1	22 / 39	61	114	175	200	61	139	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2 " 2	22 / 55	77	59	136	200	77	121	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	41 / 58	99	122	221	250	99	151	....	....	....	....

JOHN MACKAY,
Returning Officer.

	do	" 4	" 1	37	62	99	111	210	200	99	99	2	....	....	....
	do	" 4	" 2	21	35	56	159	215	200	56	144	....	....	....	....
	do	" 5	" 1	45	49	94	82	176	200	94	102	4	....	....	....
	do	" 5	" 2	35	51	86	90	176	150	86	64	....	....	....	....
	do	" 6	" 1	39	50	89	108	197	200	89	111	....	....	....	....
	do	" 6	" 2	57	51	112	84	196	200	112	88	....	....	....	....
	Essa	No.	1	14	59	73	121	194	200	73	127	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	8	79	87	64	151	200	87	112	1	....	....	....
	do	"	3	7	65	72	80	152	175	72	103	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	13	61	74	149	223	250	74	176	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	4	58	62	42	104	160	72	87	1	....	....	....
	do	"	6	9	43	52	77	129	150	52	98	....	....	....	....
	do	"	7	11	35	46	60	106	150	46	103	....	1	....	....
	Nottawasaga	No.	1	29	44	73	39	112	150	73	77	....	....	....	....
	do	"	2	37	32	69	82	151	140	69	80	....	....	....	....
	do	"	3	19	42	61	39	100	125	61	64	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	24	50	74	65	139	150	74	76	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	25	16	41	30	71	100	41	58	1	....	....	....
	do	"	6	22	36	58	49	107	150	58	92	....	....	....	....
	do	"	7	55	37	92	85	177	200	92	108	....	....	....	....
	do	"	8	26	43	69	32	101	150	69	81	....	....	....	....
	do	"	9	10	32	42	46	88	99	42	57	....	....	....	....
	do	"	10	43	66	109	72	181	199	109	90	....	....	....	....
	do	"	11	45	68	113	77	190	200	113	87	....	....	....	....
	do	"	12	10	32	42	42	84	90	42	47	1	....	....	....
	Stayner	No.	1	57	50	107	91	198	210	107	97	1	....	5	....
	do	"	2	41	37	78	49	127	150	78	72	....	....	....	....
	Tosorontio	No.	1	20	123	143	135	278	300	143	155	....	2	....	....
	do	"	2	17	74	91	93	184	200	91	109	....	....	....	....
	Totals			1,017	1,921	2,938	3,004	5,942	6,714	2,948	3,744	13	4	5	
	Majority for Duff				904		1								
				Milligan	McCart										
Stormont	Cornwall Town	No.	1	61	41	102	77	179	200	104	96	2	....	....	....
	do	"	2	59	41	100	64	164	175	102	73	2	....	....	....
	do	"	4	48	34	82	41	123	125	82	43	....	....	....	....
	do	"	4	72	23	95	56	151	175	94	81	....	....	....	....
	do	"	5	78	34	112	36	148	150	113	37	1	....	....	....
	do	"	6	73	32	105	47	152	175	106	69	....	....	1	....
	do	"	7	69	30	99	46	145	150	99	51	....	....	....	....
	do	"	8	56	41	97	46	143	150	97	53	....	....	....	....
	do	"	9	60	44	104	61	165	175	106	69	2	....	....	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Milligan	McCart										
Stormont.—*Con.*...	Cornwall Town.....No. 10	54	41	95	66	161	175	97	78	....	2	..	....
	do ..... " 11	52	39	91	53	144	150	92	58	....	1	....	....
	Cornwall Tp.....No. 1	64	107	171	72	243	250	171	79	....	....	..	....
	do ..... " 2	38	38	76	54	130	150	77	73	1	..	....	....
	do ..... " 3	38	45	83	59	142	150	83	67	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	102	44	146	79	225	225	147	78	1	..	....	....
	do ..... " 5	44	54	98	95	193	200	99	101	1	..	....	....
	do ..... " 6	60	44	104	75	179	200	104	96	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	29	72	101	97	198	200	102	98	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8	49	92	141	72	213	225	143	82	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 9	77	74	151	57	208	225	151	74	....	....	....	....
	Osnabruck Tp.....No. 1	67	56	123	152	175	175	123	52	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	44	70	114	31	145	150	115	35	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	43	77	120	50	170	175	120	55	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	91	52	143	57	200	200	142	57	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	57	49	106	44	150	150	107	43	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	54	25	79	21	100	100	79	21	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	78	54	132	88	220	225	132	93	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 8	29	48	77	78	155	175	78	97	1	....	....	....
	Roxboro Tp.....No. 1	88	76	164	89	253	275	165	110	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	39	24	63	44	107	125	63	62	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	19	68	87	37	124	125	87	38	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 4	62	95	157	43	200	200	158	42	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	19	70	89	40	129	150	89	61	....	....	....	....

FINLAY DUNCAN MCNAUGHTON,
Returning Officer.

do	" 6	31	99	130	62	192	200	130	70	....	....	....	....
do	" 7	71	98	169	87	250	250	170	80	1	....	....	....
Finch Tp.	No. 1	30	46	76	46	122	125	76	49	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	38	29	67	35	102	125	68	57	1	....	....	....
do	" 3	36	43	79	43	122	125	79	46	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	45	56	101	72	173	175	101	74	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	50	62	112	52	167	175	115	60	3	....	....	....
do	" 6	69	65	134	65	199	200	136	64	1	1	....	....
do	" 7	46	55	101	68	169	175	101	74	....	....	....	....
Finch Village	No. 1	30	40	70	33	103	125	71	54	....	1	....	....
Totals		2,319	2,327	4,646	2,487	7,133	7,525	4,678	2,487	22	10		
Majority for McCart			8	On Recount.									

Jesse Bradford, Returning Officer.

			Aubin.	Limoges.									
Sturgeon Falls	Sturgeon Falls	No. 1	49	45	94	65	159	175	94	81	....	....	....
do		" 2	76	36	112	30	144	171	114	57	1	....	1 ....
do		" 3	60	39	99	53	152	200	99	101	....	....	....
do		" 4	63	50	113	73	187	200	114	86	1	....	....
do		" 5	119	54	173	72	245	376	173	203	....	....	....
do		" 6	70	68	138	101	242	274	141	133	....	2	1 ....
do		" 7	39	37	76	46	122	150	76	74	....	....	....
do		" 8	66	128	194	58	253	273	195	78	....	1	....
do		" 9	64	54	118	99	218	225	119	106	....	1	....
do		" 10	15	17	32	25	57	75	32	43	....	....	....
do		" 11	25	40	65	18	86	125	68	57	1	2	....
do		" 12	35	42	77	51	128	149	77	72	....	....	....
do		" 13	67	29	96	40	136	150	96	54	....	....	....
do		" 14	19	13	32	27	59	48	32	16	....	....	....
do		" 15	11	11	22	13	36	75	23	52	1	....	....
do		" 16	18	13	31	27	58	75	31	44	....	....	....
do		" 17	14	7	21	6	27	50	21	29	....	....	....
do		" 18	33	59	92	52	145	150	93	57	....	1	....
do		" 19	14	11	25	2	27	50	25	25	....	....	....
do		" 20	34	7	41	12	53	75	41	34	....	....	....
do		" 21	11	20	31	6	37	50	31	19	....	....	....
do		" 22	14	16	30	14	44	50	30	20	....	....	....
do		" 23	9	29	38	24	63	75	39	36	1	....	....
do		" 24	34	28	62	12	74	100	62	38	....	....	....
Totals			959	853	1,812	936	2,762	3,341	1,826	1,515	5	7	2 ....
Majority for			106										

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Cochrane.	Price.										
Sudbury.....	Sudbury Town—												
	Sub. Div. 1 ..... No. 1	85	23	108	95	203	225	108	117	....	....	....	....
	do 1 ..... " 2	73	45	118	114	232	250	118	127	4	1	....	....
	do 2 ..... Ryan	87	27	114	144	258	275	114	156	2	3	....	....
	do 3 ..... No. 1	52	49	101	100	201	225	101	122	....	2	....	....
	do 3 ..... " 2	58	45	103	78	181	200	103	95	....	2	....	....
	Copper Cliff Town—												
	Sub. Div. ..... No. 1	8	10	18	13	31	51	18	32	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	48	31	79	39	118	125	79	41	4	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	61	16	77	28	105	125	77	48	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	82	34	116	101	217	226	116	109	1	....	....	....
	Township.....Neelon	12	28	40	21	61	75	40	35	....	....	....	....
	" Garson	11	15	26	22	48	75	26	49	....	....	....	....
	" Hanmer	48	60	108	37	145	150	108	42	....	....	....	....
	" Blezard	54	21	75	35	110	125	75	49	....	1	....	....
	" McKim	9	17	26	11	37	50	26	24	....	....	....	....
	" Waters	12	11	23	14	37	40	23	25	....	1	....	....
	" Drury	16	4	20	27	47	75	20	25	....	....	....	....
	" Denison	18	11	29	24	53	75	29	46	....	....	....	....
	" Denison	31	30	61	128	189	200	61	138	1	....	....	....
	" Denison	11	17	28	171	199	225	28	195	2	....	....	....
	" Hagar	48	16	64	28	92	100	64	36	....	....	....	....
	" Dryden	39	10	49	74	123	150	49	100	1	....	....	....
	" Maclennan	28	1	29	17	46	75	29	46	....	....	....	....
	" Hutton	4	.....	4	3	7	25	4	21	....	....	....	....
	" Lumsden	8	4	12	3	15	25	12	13	....	....	....	....

STEPHEN FOURNIER, Returning Officer.

	" Morgan	8	11	19	1	20	50	19	31	....	....	....	....
	" Capreol	42	54	96	24	120	150	96	52	2	....	....	....
	" Broder & Dill	25	32	57	9	66	75	57	18	....	....	....	....
	" Creighton	28	18	46	24	70	75	46	27	1	1	....	....
	" Rayside	56	72	128	26	154	175	128	47	....	....	....	....
	" Balfour	103	46	149	66	215	250	149	101	....	....	....	....
	" Dowling	26	9	35	4	39	50	35	15	....	....	....	....
	" Bahnsen	17	.....	17	14	31	50	17	33	....	....	....	....
	" Cartier Village	22	15	37	27	64	75	37	38	....	....	....	....
	" Stralak No. 1	1	1	22	22	44	50	2	48	....	....	....	....
	" Stralak " 2	19	1	.....	.....	.....	50	20	30	....	....	....	....
	" Biscotasing	53	29	82	66	148	175	82	89	3	1	....	....
	" Chapleau No. 1	49	36	85	108	193	225	85	139	1	....	....	....
	" Chapleau " 2	67	25	92	129	221	250	92	158	....	....	....	....
	" Windermere	21	4	25	23	48	74	25	49	....	....	....	....
	" Missinabee	6	8	14	8	22	25	14	9	2	....	....	....
	" Grassett	3	.....	3	18	21	25	3	22	....	....	....	....
	Washaguing No. 1	33	.....	45	20	65	75	33	42	....	....	....	....
	Washaguing " 2	10	2	.....	.....	.....	25	12	13	....	....	....	....
	Totals	1,492	888	2,380	1,916	4,296	5,100	2,380	2,682	25	13	....	....
	Majority for	604											

		Batly.	McKelvie.	Shillington									
Temiskaming	Clergue and Driftwood City	3	13	31	47	140	187	187	48	139	....	1	....
	Carr and Matheson	.....	37	44	81	159	240	240	83	157	....	2	....
	Dack, Marter, etc.	.....	19	55	74	68	142	142	77	66	2	1	....
	Marquis, etc.	.....	1	6	7	25	32	32	7	25	....	....	....
	Ingram	1	21	17	39	39	78	78	40	38	1	....	....
	Sharpe, etc., Charlton	2	80	68	150	100	250	250	152	98	2	....	....
	Evanturel, Englehart No. 1	1	29	62	92	56	148	148	95	53	3	....	....
	do " 2	.....	17	27	44	36	80	80	46	34	....	2	....
	Armstrong & Earlton	.....	43	66	109	91	200	200	111	89	2	....	....
	Hilliard & Pense	1	3	37	41	26	67	67	41	26	....	....	....
	Casey Brethour & Harris	1	17	47	65	60	125	125	67	58	2	....	....
	Pt. Harris	.....	26	23	49	29	78	78	49	29	....	....	....
	Larder Lake District	2	3	51	56	24	80	80	56	24	....	....	....
	Harley	1	44	29	74	25	99	99	75	24	1	....	....
	Kerns	1	43	42	86	21	107	107	86	21	....	....	....
	Hudson	.....	25	23	48	13	61	61	48	13	....	....	....
	Dymond	.....	60	36	96	44	140	140	96	44	....	....	....
	New Liskeard No. 1	1	106	104	211	185	396	396	212	184	1	....	....
	do " 2	5	96	102	203	174	377	377	204	173	1	....	....

HARRY HARTMAN,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued*.

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		Batly.	McKelvie.	Shillington										
Temiskaming. ....—*Con.*	Bucke & Firstbrook	1	22	24	47	160	207	207	48	159	....	1	....	....
	Haileybury ..... No. 1	3	54	159	216	127	343	343	216	127	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	8	61	96	165	50	215	215	167	48	2	....	....	....
	Pt. Coleman ..... " 1	1	2	8	11	68	79	79	13	66	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	1	1	7	9	33	42	42	9	33	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	1	14	6	21	91	112	112	21	91	....	....	....	....
	Cobalt ..... No. 1	24	29	34	87	139	226	226	88	38	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 2	4	31	43	78	147	225	225	79	146	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	13	9	33	55	201	256	256	57	199	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 4	16	23	36	75	192	267	267	76	191	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	22	27	36	85	193	278	278	88	100	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	11	26	26	63	224	287	287	63	224	....	....	....	....
	(3) ..... " 7	46	17	19	82	186	268	268	86	182	4	....	....	....
	(4) ..... " 8	42	16	18	76	173	249	249	79	170	3	....	....	....
	(5) ..... " 9	25	9	33	67	167	234	234	68	166	1	....	....	....
	Latchford, etc.	5	36	49	90	9	99	99	92	7	2	....	....	....
	Montreal River	2	11	51	64	151	215	215	67	148	3	....	....	....
	Temagami	.....	18	36	54	54	108	108	54	54	....	....	....	....
	Bear Island	.....	4	31	35	61	41	41	35	6	....	....	....	....
	Lorraine, etc.	5	7	34	46	160	212	212	47	165	1	....	....	....
	Totals	249	1,100	1,649	2,998	3,852	6,850	6,850	3,046	3,804	36	11	1	....
	Majority for Shillington			549										

			Bruce.	Gribble.	Pyne.									
Toronto, East.... Seat A.	Ward 1.....	No. 1	4	3	30	37	66	103	200	40	160	....	....	3 ....
	do	" 2	13	2	34	49	62	111	200	55	145	1	....	5 ....
	do	" 3	13	3	45	61	94	155	200	80	120	1	....	18 ....
	do	" 4	6	2	39	47	70	117	200	59	141	12	....	....
	do	" 5	10	4	71	85	103	188	200	104	96	2	....	17 ....
	do	" 6	20	6	57	83	61	144	200	88	112	....	....	5 ....
	do	" 7	13	7	52	72	87	159	200	87	113	14	....	1 ....
	do	" 8	14	3	66	83	90	173	200	97	103	....	....	14 ....
	do	" 9	7	4	44	55	59	114	200	59	141	....	....	4 ....
	do	" 10	3	5	52	60	61	121	200	62	138	....	....	2 ....
	do	" 11	6	4	49	59	86	145	200	63	137	1	....	3 ....
	do	" 12	4	3	42	49	80	129	200	58	142	3	....	6 ....
	do	" 13	2	2	27	31	57	88	200	36	164	5	....	....
	do	" 14	6	3	69	78	70	148	200	86	114	8	....	....
	do	" 15	17	8	39	64	109	173	200	78	122	14	....	....
	do	" 16	28	8	50	86	123	209	200	105	95	4	....	15 ....
	do	" 17	25	4	65	94	93	187	200	95	105	1	....	....
	do	" 18	11	1	54	66	88	154	200	80	120	12	2	....
	do	" 19	12	3	50	65	56	121	200	71	129	....	6	....
	do	" 20	11	2	60	73	86	159	200	78	122	....	....	5 ....
	do	" 21	15	9	58	82	103	185	200	90	110	7	1	.. ....
	do	" 22	16	3	67	86	102	188	200	102	98	16	....	....
	do	" 23	9	1	42	52	51	103	200	57	143	5	....	....
	do	" 24	18	1	56	75	67	142	200	87	113	11	....	1 ....
	do	" 25	22	6	62	90	121	211	200	99	101	9	....	....
	do	" 26	10	7	77	94	76	170	200	108	92	....	....	14 ....
	do	" 27	7	5	78	90	85	175	200	95	105	5	....	....
	do	" 28	15	2	57	74	100	174	200	88	112	....	....	14 ....
	do	" 29	15	4	55	74	71	145	200	78	122	4	....	....
	do	" 30	10	5	66	81	55	136	200	93	107	....	1	11 ....
	do	" 31	16	2	49	67	68	135	200	79	121	12	....	....
	do	" 32	9	.....	57	66	71	137	200	79	121	....	....	13 ....
	do	" 33	15	1	44	60	46	106	200	68	132	....	....	8 ....
	do	" 34	15	5	59	79	92	171	200	90	110	8	....	3 ....
	do	" 35	13	6	73	92	64	156	200	105	95	11	....	2 ....
	do	" 36	26	6	63	95	64	159	200	95	105	....	3	....
	do	" 37	24	5	58	87	48	135	200	99	101	....	....	9 ....
	do	" 38	8	2	60	70	60	130	200	75	125	5	....	....
	do	" 39	9	5	62	76	52	128	200	81	119	....	....	5 ....
	do	" 40	11	7	22	40	25	65	200	44	156	....	....	4 ....
	do	" 41	15	6	64	85	80	165	200	98	102	13	....	....
	do	" 42	11	1	44	56	80	136	200	75	125	....	....	19 ....
	do	" 43	10	7	71	88	103	191	200	99	101	1	....	10 ....
	do	" 44	12	3	44	59	85	144	200	70	130	11	....	....

ROBERT L. DEFFORS,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
					Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Bruce.	Gribble.	Pyne.									
Toronto, East ..... Seat A.—*Con.*	Ward 1	No. 45	15	5	76	96	83	179	200	110	90	....	....	14 ....
	do	" 46	20	9	61	90	92	182	200	131	69	1	1	39 ....
	do	" 47	15	6	67	88	103	191	200	108	92	....	....	20 ....
	do	" 48	16	8	64	88	115	203	200	113	87	2	....	23 ....
	do	" 49	14	9	58	81	93	174	200	120	80	3	36	....
	Ward 2	No. 2	8	2	55	65	84	149	200	78	122	....	2	11 ....
	do	" 3	21	10	52	83	91	174	200	96	104	4	....	9 ....
	do	" 6	6	6	49	61	64	125	200	67	133	....	1	5 ....
	do	" 7	11	6	57	74	74	148	200	88	112	14	....	....
	do	" 8	19	3	45	67	75	142	200	78	122	1	1	9 ....
	do	" 9	14	2	61	77	75	152	200	86	114	9	....	....
	do	" 10	19	7	50	76	105	181	200	94	106	....	18	....
	do	" 11	23	3	41	67	89	156	200	81	119	3	....	11 ....
	do	" 14	17	4	75	96	75	171	200	107	93	2	....	9 ....
	do	" 15	15	3	67	85	92	177	200	94	106	9	....	....
	do	" 16	12	2	52	66	96	162	200	79	121	....	3	10 ....
	do	" 17	8	3	62	73	71	144	200	85	115	1	....	11 ....
	do	" 18	10	5	28	43	97	140	200	52	148	2	....	7 ....
	do	" 19	12	8	61	81	79	160	200	88	112	....	1	6 ....
	do	" 20	15	8	41	64	121	185	200	74	126	....	1	9 ....
	do	" 21	21	4	67	92	87	179	200	114	86	1	1	20 ....
	do	" 22	14	6	59	79	89	168	200	94	106	15	....	....
	do	" 24	13	2	86	101	79	180	200	110	90	9	....	....
	do	" 25	10	5	73	88	69	157	200	101	99	1	....	12 ....
	do	" 26	10	5	77	92	72	164	200	105	95	....	12	1 ....
	do	" 27	15	3	75	93	29	122	200	101	99	7	....	1 ....

do	" 28	12	7	62	81	84	165	200	82	118	....	....	1	....
do	" 29	20	6	59	85	64	149	200	95	105	5	....	5	....
do	" 30	8	4	48	60	77	137	200	77	123	2	11	4	....
do	" 31	13	9	52	74	80	154	200	93	107	19	....	....	....
do	" 32	3	3	94	100	54	154	200	109	91	9	....	....	....
do	" 33	11	5	54	70	77	147	200	73	127	....	....	3	....
do	" 34	7	2	70	90	67	146	200	87	113	8	....	....	....
Ward 4	No. 2	.....	.....	8	8	1	9	25	8	17	....	....	....	....
do	" 1	.....	.....	4	4	3	7	25	4	21	....	....	....	....
Totals		1,003	346	4,393	5,742	6 076	11,818	15,450	6,617	8,833	323	101	450	....
Majority for Pyne				3,390										

Robert L. Defries,
Returning Officer.

			Bryans.	Drury.	Russell.	White-sides.									
Toronto East ..... Seat B.	Ward 1	No. 1	5	1	12	21	39	64	103	200	41	159	1	1	....	....
	do	" 2	5	2	19	22	48	63	111	200	55	145	7	....	....	....
	do	" 3	9	.....	37	28	74	81	155	200	80	120	5	....	1	....
	do	" 4	3	1	22	26	52	65	117	200	59	141	7	....	....	....
	do	" 5	11	5	39	44	99	89	188	200	104	96	4	....	1	....
	do	" 6	16	4	36	31	87	57	144	200	88	112	....	....	1	....
	do	" 7	14	2	44	24	84	75	159	200	87	113	3	....	....	....
	do	" 8	7	4	53	33	97	76	173	200	97	103	....	....	....	....
	do	" 9	2	1	36	19	58	56	114	200	59	141	1	....	....	....
	do	" 10	2	1	31	26	60	61	121	200	62	138	2	....	....	....
	do	" 11	5	2	25	28	60	85	145	200	64	136	1	....	3	....
	do	" 12	8	.....	22	25	55	74	129	200	58	142	2	....	1	....
	do	" 13	8	.....	12	16	36	52	88	200	36	164	....	....	....	....
	do	" 14	12	2	30	39	83	65	148	200	86	114	3	....	....	....
	do	" 15	17	4	38	17	76	97	173	200	90	110	14	....	....	....
	do	" 16	28	5	21	44	98	111	209	200	106	94	5	....	3	....
	do	" 17	10	1	40	45	96	91	187	200	98	102	2	....	....	....
	do	" 18	12	.....	14	45	71	83	154	200	80	120	7	2	....	....
	do	" 19	6	3	18	41	68	53	121	200	71	129	1	2	....	....
	do	" 20	9	4	23	40	76	83	159	200	78	122	2	....	....	....
	do	" 21	14	6	16	45	81	104	185	200	89	111	8	....	....	....
	do	" 22	17	3	30	44	94	94	188	200	102	98	8	....	....	....
	do	" 23	6	1	26	22	55	48	103	200	57	143	2	....	....	....
	do	" 24	12	2	31	35	80	62	142	200	87	113	7	....	....	....
	do	" 25	13	8	42	34	97	114	211	200	99	101	2	....	....	....
	do	" 26	14	4	51	34	103	67	170	200	108	92	5	....	....	....
	do	" 27	2	4	36	48	90	85	175	200	95	105	5	....	....	....
	do	" 28	11	3	43	30	87	87	174	200	90	110	1	1	1	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.					Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
							Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Bryans.	Drury.	Russell.	Whitesides.										
Toronto East—*Con.* Seat B.	Ward 1	No. 29	11	5	33	28	77	68	145	200	79	121	1	1	....	....
	do	" 30	9	3	45	31	88	48	136	200	94	106	5	1	....	....
	do	" 31	15	.....	37	26	88	47	135	200	79	121	1	....	....	....
	do	" 32	13	.....	28	36	77	60	137	200	79	121	2	....	....	....
	do	" 33	14	.....	30	22	66	40	106	200	68	132	2	....	....	....
	do	" 34	17	1	40	28	86	85	171	200	91	109	2	....	3	....
	do	" 35	26	.....	36	40	102	54	156	200	105	95	3	....	....	....
	do	" 36	39	1	32	37	109	50	159	200	110	90	1	....	....	....
	do	" 37	33	1	27	33	94	41	135	200	99	101	....	4	1	....
	do	" 38	15	1	21	38	75	55	130	200	75	125	....	....	....	....
	do	" 39	15	2	30	33	80	48	128	200	81	119	1	....	....	....
	do	" 40	4	7	26	7	44	21	65	200	44	156	....	....	....	....
	do	" 41	8	8	44	37	97	68	165	200	98	102	1	....	....	....
	do	" 42	6	6	46	15	73	63	136	200	75	125	2	....	....	....
	do	" 43	10	.....	55	31	96	95	191	200	99	101	2	....	1	....
	do	" 44	9	1	32	25	67	77	144	200	69	131	2	....	....	....
	do	" 45	10	1	58	40	109	70	179	200	110	90	....	1	....	....
	do	" 46	10	1	93	24	128	54	182	200	130	70	1	....	1	....
	do	" 47	16	.....	62	25	103	88	191	200	108	92	3	....	2	....
	do	" 48	9	3	83	16	111	92	203	200	113	87	2	....	....	....
	do	" 49	10	5	77	21	113	61	174	200	120	80	6	1	....	....
	Ward 2	No. 2	5	2	13	53	73	76	149	200	78	122	....	2	3	....
	do	" 3	18	4	23	41	86	88	174	200	96	104	6	....	4	....
	do	" 6	6	1	11	44	62	63	125	200	67	133	4	....	1	....
	do	" 7	8	6	19	46	79	69	148	200	88	112	9	....	....	....

do	" 8	16	2	18	34	70	72	142	200	77	123	1	....	6	....
do	" 9	14	.....	13	52	79	73	152	200	83	117	4	....	....	....
do	" 10	18	3	33	33	89	94	181	200	94	106	....	7	....	....
do	" 11	24	3	23	25	75	81	156	200	81	119	3	....	3	....
do	" 14	18	1	38	45	102	69	171	200	107	93	4	....	1	....
do	" 15	16	2	24	47	89	88	177	200	94	106	5	....	....	....
do	" 16	14	3	29	32	78	84	162	200	79	121	....	....	1	....
do	" 17	14	.....	33	35	82	62	144	290	85	115	1	....	2	....
do	" 18	11	3	16	17	47	93	140	200	52	148	5	....	....	....
do	" 19	9	7	17	52	85	75	160	200	87	113	2	....	....	....
do	" 20	16	3	15	32	66	119	185	200	74	126	3	1	4	....
do	" 21	14	1	32	56	103	76	179	200	117	83	8	3	3	....
do	" 22	13	6	25	43	87	81	168	200	94	106	7	....	....	....
do	" 24	18	.....	26	60	104	76	180	200	111	89	6	1	....	....
do	" 25	21	2	28	46	97	60	157	200	101	99	3	....	1	....
do	" 26	20	1	21	59	101	63	164	200	105	95	....	2	2	....
do	" 27	15	2	26	57	100	22	122	200	101	99	1	....	....	....
do	" 28	11	3	23	45	82	83	165	200	82	118	....	....	....	....
do	" 29	13	5	23	49	90	59	149	200	95	105	2	....	3	....
do	" 30	10	2	12	37	61	76	137	200	66	134	5	....	....	....
do	" 31	26	.....	27	35	88	66	154	200	93	107	5	....	....	....
do	" 32	12	.....	26	7	45	109	154	200	46	154	1	....	....	....
do	" 33	8	6	16	41	71	76	147	200	74	126	2	....	1	....
do	" 34	10	1	7	67	85	61	146	200	87	113	2	....	....	....
Ward 4	No. 2	.....	.....	3	5	8	1	9	25	8	17	....	....	....	....
do	" 1	.....	.....	3	1	4	3	7	25	4	21	....	....	....	....
Totals		975	188	2,405	2,695	6,263	5,555	11,818	15,450	6,578	8,874	231	30	54	....
Majority for					290										

			Hevey.	Lindala.	McNaught.										
Toronto North .... Seat A.	Ward 2	No. 35	6	6	80	92	62	154	175	94	81	1	....	1	....
	do	" 36	1	7	60	68	55	123	150	76	74	1	....	7	....
	do	" 37	7	2	69	78	57	135	150	87	63	....	....	9	....
	do	" 38	5	2	77	84	68	152	175	97	78	13	....	....	....
	do	" 39	3	4	80	87	63	150	175	89	86	2	1	7	....
	do	" 40	3	5	86	91	84	178	200	104	96	2	....	7	....
	do	" 41	8	7	72	87	93	180	200	94	106	....	....	....	....
	do	" 42	8	6	54	68	103	171	400	77	323	9	....	....	....
	do	" 43	2	3	87	92	77	169	200	112	88	20	....	....	....
	do	" 44	10	5	86	101	82	183	200	103	97	....	....	1	....
	do	" 45	7	2	68	77	81	158	175	77	98	....	....	....	....
	do	" 46	1	2	70	73	62	135	175	84	91	....	....	11	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
					Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Hevey.	Lindala.	McNaught.										
Toronto North—	Ward 2 ..... No. 47	2	4	74	80	77	157	175	97	78	2	....	15	....
Con.	do ..... " 48	9	4	92	105	97	202	225	112	113	7	....	....	....
	do ..... " 49	2	2	71	75	56	131	150	81	69	5	1	....	....
Seat A.	do ..... " 50	4	2	61	67	34	101	125	74	51	2	....	5	....
	do ..... " 51	8	1	82	91	58	149	175	91	84	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 52	2	4	73	79	77	156	175	92	83	12	....	1	....
	do ..... " 53	.....	.....	27	27	25	52	75	27	48	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 54	2	6	67	75	43	118	150	80	70	5	....	....	....
	do ..... " 55	5	2	56	63	66	129	150	75	75	1	2	9	....
	do ..... " 56	3	3	67	73	72	145	175	87	88	12	2	....	....
	do ..... " 57	5	3	101	109	11	120	150	124	26	14	....	1	....
	do ..... " 58	8	6	48	62	45	107	150	73	77	....	....	11	....
	do ..... " 59	8	3	67	78	59	137	150	93	57	2	....	14	....
	Ward 3 ..... No. 59	7	5	93	105	66	171	200	116	84	1	....	10	....
	do ..... " 60	6	6	100	112	80	192	225	127	98	15	....	....	....
	do ..... " 61	8	3	86	97	109	206	225	112	113	....	....	15	....
	do ..... " 62	19	5	106	130	75	205	225	146	79	13	1	2	....
	do ..... " 63	20	3	107	130	76	206	225	126	99	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 64	7	4	99	110	83	193	225	124	101	4	....	10	....
	do ..... " 65	12	3	88	103	80	183	200	103	97	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 66	5	.....	60	65	86	151	175	81	94	2	....	14	....
	do ..... " 67	8	4	68	80	64	144	175	90	85	3	1	6	....
	do ..... " 68	9	2	67	78	53	131	150	88	62	....	....	10	....
	do ..... " 69	5	2	78	85	72	157	200	97	103	11	1	....	....
	do ..... " 70	9	5	77	91	46	137	175	92	83	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 71	6	2	79	87	69	156	175	104	71	2	2	13	....
	do ..... " 72	9	3	86	98	95	193	225	112	113	....	....	14	....
	do ..... " 73	10	5	70	85	82	167	200	87	113	....	....	12	....

FRANK ARNOLDI,
Returning Officer.

do	"	74	15	3	77	95	77	172	200	105	95	9	....	1	....		
do	"	75	15	5	83	103	66	169	200	115	85	2	....	10	....		
do	"	76	15	5	81	101	94	195	225	123	102	....	....	22	....		
do	"	77	7	9	68	84	100	184	200	94	106	5	....	5	....		
do	"	78	14	7	107	128	121	249	275	163	112	35	....	....	....		
do	"	79	5	3	106	114	88	202	225	117	108	....	3	....	....		
do	"	80	11	1	82	94	66	160	175	107	68	....	1	12	....		
do	"	81	8	11	61	80	73	153	175	101	74	1	....	20	....		
do	"	82	13	15	79	107	57	164	200	112	88	....	....	5	....		
do	"	83	10	7	91	108	83	191	225	131	94	23	....	....	....		
do	"	84	2	2	49	53	30	83	100	55	45	....	....	2	....		
Ward 4	No.	47	2	.....	87	39	24	63	75	45	30	6	....	....	....		
do	"	48	2	1	109	112	67	179	200	112	88	....	....	....	....		
do	"	49	6	3	83	92	93	185	225	102	123	10	....	....	....		
do	"	50	3	1	79	83	85	168	200	95	105	2	....	10	....		
do	"	51	1	1	64	66	63	129	150	74	76	....	2	6	....		
do	"	52	8	4	70	82	66	148	175	86	89	4	....	....	....		
do	"	53	5	6	68	79	85	164	200	92	108	12	....	1	....		
do	"	54	4	5	51	60	63	123	150	74	76	13	1	....	....		
do	"	55	10	3	81	94	68	162	175	114	61	20	....	....	....		
do	"	56	1	4	62	67	81	148	175	76	99	....	....	9	....		
do	"	57	7	6	82	95	134	229	250	102	148	2	....	5	....		
do	"	58	5	2	55	62	88	150	175	74	101	12	....	....	....		
do	"	59	6	8	61	75	120	195	225	78	147	2	....	1	....		
do	"	60	8	2	63	73	71	144	175	83	92	8	1	....	....		
do	"	61	5	2	60	67	70	137	175	84	91	....	2	15	....		
do	"	62	1	9	72	82	83	165	200	90	110	....	....	8	....		
do	"	63	6	3	58	67	105	172	200	84	116	....	....	17	....		
do	"	64	5	4	63	72	105	177	225	81	144	9	....	....	....		
do	"	65	8	2	89	99	45	144	175	118	57	19	....	....	....		
do	"	66	3	6	51	60	55	115	150	73	77	13	....	....	....		
do	"	67	5	3	63	71	76	147	175	88	87	2	....	15	....		
do	"	68	8	5	82	95	57	152	175	109	66	11	1	2	....		
do	"	69	6	2	83	91	98	189	225	101	124	1	....	9	....		
do	"	70	3	1	40	44	51	95	125	52	73	....	....	8	....		
do	"	71	1	2	79	82	53	135	150	90	60	....	....	7	....		
do	"	72	2	2	49	53	33	86	100	60	40	....	....	7	....		
do	"	73	1	3	71	75	43	118	150	78	72	3	....	....	....		
do	"	74	3	1	89	93	73	166	200	106	94	....	1	12	....		
do	"	75	1	2	65	68	39	107	125	75	50	....	....	7	....		
do	"	76	5	.....	66	71	42	113	125	80	45	....	....	9	....		
do	"	77	.....	1	52	53	43	96	125	59	66	4	....	2	....		
do	"	78	5	3	73	81	72	153	175	95	80	....	....	14	....		
do	"	79	2	1	87	90	77	167	200	103	97	12	....	1	....		
do	"	80	.....	1	69	70	46	116	150	75	75	4	....	1	....		

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
					Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Hevey.	Lindala.	McNaught.										
Toronto North— *Con.*	Ward 4 ..... No. 81	6	3	58	67	58	125	150	74	76	7	....	....	....
	do ..... " 82	6	4	51	61	63	124	150	78	72	17	....	....	....
	do ..... " 83	3	6	36	45	47	92	125	48	77	3	....	....	....
Seat A.	Ward 5 ..... No. 44	3	2	95	100	71	171	200	120	80	19	1	....	....
	do ..... " 45	5	2	53	60	40	100	125	62	63	1	....	1	....
	do ..... " 46	6	3	77	86	69	155	175	101	74	15	....	....	....
	do ..... " 62	2	2	55	59	97	156	175	65	110	....	5	1	....
	do ..... " 63	.....	5	56	61	70	131	150	62	88	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 64	1	6	59	66	73	139	175	74	101	....	....	8	....
	Totals	544	343	6,789	7,676	6,560	14,236	16,900	8,632	8,279	467	31	458	...
	Majority for McNaught			6,245										
		Hossack.	Shaw.	Simpson.										
Toronto North Seat B.....	Ward 2..... No. 35	50	55	2	107	47	154	175	111	64	3	....	1	....
	do ..... " 36	35	36	1	72	51	123	150	76	74	1	....	1	....
	do ..... " 37	42	41	2	85	50	135	150	91	59	....	6	....	....
	do ..... " 38	39	54	.....	93	59	152	175	107	68	14	....	....	....
	do ..... " 39	35	53	2	90	60	150	175	93	82	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 40	40	60	4	104	74	178	200	114	86	2	1	7	....
	do ..... " 41	34	56	6	96	84	180	200	112	88	....	....	16	....
	do ..... " 42	36	38	6	80	91	171	400	89	311	9	....	....	....
	do ..... " 43	48	56	2	106	63	169	200	113	87	6	1	....	....
	do ..... " 44	37	67	3	107	77	184	200	125	75	5	1	12	....
	do ..... " 45	44	39	2	85	73	158	175	99	76	....	1	13	....

| | | |

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908. —*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.					
					Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Hossack.	Shaw.	Simpson.										
Toronto North Seat B.—*Con.*	Ward 4 ..... No. 52	36	45	3	84	66	150	175	98	77	....	....	14	....
	do ..... " 53	39	46	3	88	76	164	200	92	108	4	....	....	....
	do ..... " 54	33	37	1	71	52	123	150	73	77	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 55	60	48	3	111	51	162	175	114	61	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 56	29	47	4	80	65	145	175	92	83	....	3	9	....
	do ..... " 57	54	67	5	126	103	229	250	135	115	8	....	1	....
	do ..... " 58	32	40	1	73	77	150	175	75	100	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 59	31	48	3	82	103	185	225	90	135	6	....	2	....
	do ..... " 60	42	38	4	84	60	144	175	94	81	9	1	....	....
	do ..... " 61	33	39	6	78	69	147	175	95	80	....	2	15	....
	do ..... " 62	33	47	4	84	81	165	200	84	116	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 63	23	53	5	81	91	172	200	84	116	2	....	1	....
	do ..... " 64	35	37	5	77	100	177	225	81	144	4	....	....	....
	do ..... " 65	36	67	.....	103	41	144	175	108	67	5	....	....	....
	do ..... " 66	44	25	1	70	45	115	150	73	77	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 67	54	30	.....	84	63	147	175	88	87	....	....	4	....
	do ..... " 68	60	40	4	104	48	152	175	109	66	2	1	2	....
	do ..... " 69	53	48	.....	101	88	189	225	111	114	2	....	8	....
	do ..... " 70	28	22	1	51	44	95	125	52	73	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 71	45	43	.....	88	47	135	150	90	60	....	....	2	....
	do ..... " 72	23	36	1	60	26	86	100	60	40	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 73	34	45	.....	79	39	118	150	80	70	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 74	49	56	.....	105	61	166	200	105	95	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 75	39	34	.....	73	34	107	125	73	52	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 76	33	45	.....	78	35	113	125	80	45	1	....	1	....
	do ..... " 77	30	28	1	59	37	96	125	60	65	....	1	....	....

do	" 78	60	32	1	93	30	123	175	97	78	4			
do	" 79	50	41	4	95	62	157	200	104	96	8	1		
do	" 80	33	35		68	48	116	150	75	75	7			
do	" 81	37	33	1	71	54	125	150	74	76	3			
do	" 82	43	28	3	74	50	124	150	78	72	4			
do	" 83	26	18	3	47	45	92	125	48	77	1			
Ward 5	No. 44	59	58	1	118	53	171	200	120	80	1	1		
do	" 45	32	35	1	68	32	100	125	78	47	8	2		
do	" 46	44	51	2	97	58	155	175	101	74	4			
do	" 62	24	41	2	67	89	156	175	73	102		5	1	
do	" 63	25	40	5	70	61	131	150	76	74	5		1	
do	" 64	30	36	5	71	68	139	175	74	101	3			
Totals		3,870	4,502	220	8,592	5,633	14,225	16,900	9,126	7,774	309	56	169	
Majority for Shaw			632											

Toronto South

		Delnegon,	Foy.	Kennedy.									
Seat A	Ward 2 No. 1	1	75	13	89	76	165	200	97	103	6	2	
do	" 4	1	35	11	47	65	112	150	53	97	2	4	
do	" 5	9	65	27	81	117	198	225	112	113	10		1
do	" 12	5	96	39	140	109	249	300	149	151	19		
do	" 13		89	17	106	106	212	250	106	144			
do	" 23	8	126	24	158	128	286	325	152	173	14		1
Ward 3	No. 1, 2		38	6	44	138	82	200	48	152	2		5
do	" 3, 4	2	23	3	28	20	48	75	28	47			
do	No. 5, 6, 7, 8		10	2	12	13	25	50	16	34	5	3	1
do	No. 9, 10, 11, 12	3	15	1	19	10	29	50	22	28	3		
do	No. 13, 14		17	2	19	12	31	50	19	31			
do	No. 15		8	5	13	35	48	75	15	60			2
do	" 16		33	7	40	89	129	150	59	91	16	3	
do	" 17	5	42	24	71	99	170	200	79	121	8		
do	No. 18, 19		16	9	25	15	40	75	27	48	2		
do	No. 20	1	11	6	18	34	52	75	19	56			1
do	No. 21, 22, 23, 24		35	5	40	36	76	100	43	57		3	
do	" 25, 26, 27, 28		22	1	23	13	36	75	23	52			
do	No. 29, 30, 31		26	2	28	40	68	100	31	69	3		
do	No. 32		25	11	36	34	70	100	46	54	7		3
do	" 33		32	6	38	40	78	125	42	83	4		
do	No. 34, 35	1	29	11	41	54	95	125	46	79			5
do	No. 36	4	22	16	42	29	71	100	44	56	2		
do	" 37	4	63	21	88	89	177	225	101	124	12	12	
do	" 38	6	61	13	80	104	184	225	95	130	15		
do	" 39	3	85	8	96	85	181	225	102	123	4	2	

JAMES BRANDON,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.		Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
						Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
Toronto South, Seat A.—*Con.*...	Ward 3	No. 40	Delnegon. 6	Foy. 41	Kennedy. 6	53	87	140	200	57	143	....	4	....	....
	do	" 41	3	84	21	108	149	217	250	117	133	9	....	....	....
	do	" 42	3	59	14	76	108	184	225	83	142	2	1	....	....
	do	" 43	4	63	12	79	75	154	200	84	116	4	....	1	....
	do	" 44	7	59	10	76	99	175	200	83	117	7	....	....	....
	do	" 45	2	66	15	83	138	221	250	90	160	2	..	5	....
	do	" 46	8	52	9	69	164	233	300	87	213	2	26	....	....
	do	" 47	5	65	12	82	108	190	225	97	128	15	....	....	....
	do	" 48	1	30	8	39	88	127	150	55	95	7	....	1	....
	do	" 49	6	72	19	97	94	191	225	101	124	5	1	....	....
	do	" 50	5	76	25	106	84	190	225	110	115	4	....	....	....
	do	" 51	4	69	23	96	88	184	225	104	121	....	1	1	....
	do	" 52	1	74	36	111	121	232	275	122	153	11	....	....	....
	do	" 53	2	45	9	56	63	119	150	69	81	11	....	2	....
	do	" 54	.....	58	23	81	91	172	225	99	136	15	1	2	....
	do	" 55	5	84	38	127	105	232	275	140	135	1	....	12	....
	do	" 56	4	49	29	82	65	147	200	82	118	....	....	....	....
	do	" 57	2	67	20	89	68	157	200	104	96	14	1	....	....
	do	" 58	4	75	24	103	78	181	225	110	115	7	....	2	....
	Ward 4	No. 3	3	53	12	68	70	138	175	73	102	5	....	....	....
	do	" 4	4	66	13	83	62	145	200	86	114	3	....	....	....
	do	" 5	2	52	7	61	74	135	175	68	107	....	....	7	....
	do	" 6	3	42	7	52	56	108	125	52	73	....	....	....	....
	do	" 7	.....	50	21	71	97	168	200	71	129	....	....	....	....
	do	" 8	4	43	9	56	68	124	150	67	83	9	2	....	....
	do	" 9	4	58	13	75	58	133	175	80	95	1	1	3	....
	do	" 10	6	78	20	104	191	295	225	109	116	4	....	1	....

do	"	11	6	75	19	100	118	218	250	108	142	8	....	....	....
do	"	12	9	67	16	92	18	173	200	100	100	6	2	....	....
do	"	13	5	66	15	86	118	204	225	103	122	4	13	....	....
do	"	14	3	53	9	65	79	164	200	75	125	....	1	9	....
do	"	15	.....	42	22	66	63	129	175	69	106	6	....	....	....
do	"	16	31	25	1	57	58	115	150	63	87	6	....	....	....
do	"	17	.....	26	15	41	83	124	150	47	103	2	....	4	....
do	"	18	5	87	33	125	119	244	275	141	134	15	....	1	....
do	"	19	2	85	23	110	99	209	250	135	115	5	....	....	....
do	"	20	3	67	12	82	81	163	200	88	112	6	....	....	....
do	"	21	2	86	20	108	73	181	225	118	107	10	....	....	....
do	"	22	1	51	28	80	86	166	200	90	110	1	....	9	....
do	"	23	3	55	18	76	93	169	200	88	112	....	5	7	....
do	"	24	2	89	17	108	80	188	225	122	103	14	....	....	....
do	"	25	8	40	20	68	75	143	200	74	126	....	6	....	....
do	"	26	3	36	7	46	76	112	150	53	97	2	5	....	....
do	"	27	4	59	14	77	80	157	200	77	123	....	....	....	....
do	"	28	2	54	23	79	110	189	225	86	139	7	....	....	....
do	"	29	1	52	16	69	104	173	200	69	131	....	....	....	....
do	"	30	5	56	20	81	105	186	225	81	144	....	....	....	....
do	"	31	3	45	17	65	85	150	175	65	110	....	....	....	....
do	"	32	4	51	20	75	57	152	175	83	92	....	6	3	....
do	"	33	1	88	35	124	135	259	300	172	128	24	....	....	....
do	"	34	3	67	18	88	111	199	225	88	137	....	....	....	....
do	"	35	3	61	14	78	71	149	200	85	115	....	7	....	....
do	"	36	1	59	15	75	80	155	200	82	118	7	....	....	....
do	"	37	1	55	12	78	46	124	150	88	62	10	....	....	....
do	"	38	2	57	15	74	90	164	200	81	119	....	7	....	....
do	"	39	4	49	16	69	63	132	200	75	125	8	....	....	....
do	"	40	1	42	17	60	109	169	200	67	133	....	....	7	....
do	"	41	2	56	25	83	101	184	225	83	142	....	....	....	....
do	"	42	.....	56	17	73	87	160	200	73	127	....	....	....	....
do	"	43	2	68	15	85	75	160	200	85	115	....	....	....	....
do	"	44	1	49	9	59	52	111	150	59	91	....	....	....	....
do	"	45	.....	41	10	51	50	101	150	64	86	3	....	10	....
do	"	46	.....	76	16	92	99	191	225	105	120	....	13	....	....
Ward 5	No.	1	5	51	17	73	90	163	225	77	148	....	....	....	....
do	"	4	3	67	12	82	87	169	200	86	112	2	..	2	....
do	"	11	1	49	18	68	75	163	200	68	132	....	....	....	....
do	"	14	1	45	18	64	66	130	150	79	71	13	....	....	....
do	"	15	2	58	8	68	82	150	175	69	106	1	....	....	....
do	"	30	2	43	16	61	70	131	175	102	73	....	....	12	....
do	"	31	2	59	20	81	106	187	225	81	144	....	....	....	....
Totals			290	5,202	1,473	6,965	7,665	14,630	18,150	7,568	10,582	416	138	126	....
Majority for Foy				3,729											

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
					Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Gibbard.	Gooderham.	Tredler.										
Toronto South, Seat B...	Ward 2..... No. 1	8	80	2	90	75	165	200	99	101	4	4	1	....
	do ..... " 4	13	33	1	47	65	112	150	53	97	.....	.....	6	....
	do ..... " 5	24	72	9	105	93	198	225	113	112	7	1	.....	....
	do ..... " 12	45	89	9	113	106	249	300	151	149	19	.....	.....	....
	do ..... " 13	29	86	.....	115	97	212	250	115	135	.....	.....	.....	....
	do ..... " 23	63	101	6	170	116	286	325	173	152	.....	3	.....	....
	Ward 3..... No 1, 2	7	37	1	45	37	82	200	48	152	.....	.....	.....	....
	do ..... " 3, 4	7	20	1	28	20	48	75	29	46	.....	1	.....	....
	do ..... No. 5, 6, 7, 8	4	10	.....	14	11	25	50	14	34	.....	2	.....	....
	do ..... No. 9, 10, 11, 12	4	15	2	21	8	29	50	22	28	1	.....	.....	....
	do ..... No. 13, 14	3	18	.....	21	10	31	50	21	29	.....	.....	.....	....
	do ..... No. 15	6	9	.....	15	33	48	75	15	60	.....	.....	.....	....
	do ..... " 16	9	31	2	42	87	129	150	60	90	14	4	.....	....
	do ..... " 17	24	47	6	77	93	170	200	79	121	2	.....	.....	....
	do ..... No. 18, 19	2	22	.....	24	16	40	75	27	48	2	.....	1	....
	do ..... No. 20	6	11	1	18	34	52	75	19	56	.....	.....	1	....
	do ..... No. 21, 22, 23, 24	6	34	1	41	35	76	100	44	56	.....	3	.....	....
	do ..... " 25, 26, 27, 28	1	20	.....	21	15	36	75	21	54	.....	.....	.....	....
	do ..... No. 29, 30, 31	5	25	.....	30	38	68	100	31	69	1	.....	.....	....
	do ..... No. 32	9	26	1	36	34	70	100	36	64	.....	.....	.....	....
	do ..... " 33	6	31	1	38	40	78	125	42	83	4	.....	.....	....

JAMES BRANDON, Returning Officer.

do	No.	34	35	7	36	.....	43	52	95	125	43	82	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	No.	36	14	23	4	41	30	71	100	44	56	3	.....	.....	.....
do	"	37	31	57	5	93	84	177	225	101	124	2	1	.....	.....
do	"	38	18	58	7	83	101	184	225	83	142	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	"	39	5	87	5	97	84	181	225	102	123	2	2	1	.....
do	"	40	5	42	9	56	84	140	200	57	143	.....	1	.....	.....
do	"	41	21	85	3	109	108	217	250	109	141	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	"	42	17	54	3	74	110	184	225	83	142	2	1	5	.....
do	"	43	12	62	6	78	66	154	200	84	116	3	.....	7	.....
do	"	44	11	60	6	77	98	175	200	77	123	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	"	45	20	62	.....	82	139	221	250	90	160	4	.....	4	.....
do	"	46	9	50	6	65	168	233	300	65	235	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	"	47	13	67	3	83	107	190	225	83	142	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	"	48	9	39	1	49	78	127	150	49	101	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	"	49	24	66	3	93	98	191	225	101	124	7	1	.....	.....
do	"	50	34	67	5	106	84	190	225	110	115	4	.....	.....	.....
do	"	51	31	66	2	99	85	184	225	104	121	.....	4	1	.....
do	"	52	40	78	3	121	111	232	275	132	143	11	.....	.....	.....
do	"	53	20	38	1	59	60	119	150	69	81	8	2	.....	.....
do	"	54	39	50	5	94	88	182	225	94	131	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	"	55	49	82	5	136	96	232	275	140	135	.....	.....	4	.....
do	"	56	34	44	4	82	65	147	200	82	118	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	"	57	35	59	5	99	58	157	200	104	96	4	1	.....	.....
do	"	58	37	62	2	101	80	181	225	110	115	7	.....	2	.....
Ward 4	No.	3	22	41	1	64	74	138	175	73	102	1	1	.....	.....
do	"	4	21	61	6	88	57	145	200	88	112	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	"	5	7	56	3	66	59	135	175	69	106	2	1	.....	.....
do	"	6	9	40	3	52	56	108	125	52	73	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	"	7	15	54	2	71	97	168	200	71	129	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	"	8	19	41	2	62	62	124	150	67	83	3	2	.....	.....
do	"	9	20	54	4	78	55	133	175	79	96	.....	.....	1	.....
do	"	10	28	70	6	104	91	195	225	109	116	5	.....	.....	.....
do	"	11	23	74	5	102	116	218	250	110	140	8	.....	.....	.....
do	"	12	26	63	11	100	73	173	200	108	92	6	2	.....	.....
do	"	13	25	62	5	92	112	204	225	102	123	6	3	1	.....
do	"	14	15	54	2	71	93	164	200	74	126	.....	.....	3	.....
do	"	15	26	41	1	68	61	129	175	74	101	6	.....	.....	.....
do	"	16	33	21	4	58	57	115	150	63	87	5	.....	.....	.....
do	"	17	15	29	.....	44	80	124	150	47	103	1	2	.....	.....
do	"	18	42	84	5	131	113	244	275	141	134	9	.....	1	.....
do	"	19	27	79	2	109	100	209	250	136	114	5	.....	.....	.....
do	"	20	18	62	2	82	83	163	200	86	114	6	.....	.....	.....
do	"	21	43	70	2	115	86	201	225	124	101	9	.....	.....	.....
do	"	22	26	62	3	91	75	166	200	92	108	1	.....	.....	.....
do	"	23	29	47	4	80	89	169	200	88	112	.....	4	4	.....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
					Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Gibbard.	Gooderham.	Tredler.										
Toronto South, Seat B.—*Con.*...	Ward 4..... No. 24	34	76	2	112	76	188	225	112	113	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 25	29	42	2	73	70	143	200	74	126	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 26	16	32	1	49	73	112	150	53	97	....	4	....	....
	do ..... " 27	16	63	5	84	73	157	200	93	107	14	5	1	....
	do ..... " 28	24	51	1	76	113	189	225	86	139	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 29	20	47	1	68	105	173	200	84	116	7	2	7	....
	do ..... " 30	25	57	2	84	102	186	225	98	127	11	3	....	....
	do ..... " 31	43	26	2	71	79	150	175	71	104	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 32	31	44	3	78	54	132	175	82	93	....	4	....	....
	do ..... " 33	58	84	1	143	116	259	300	151	149	5	....	....	....
	do ..... " 34	37	64	2	103	96	199	225	127	98	24	....	....	....
	do ..... " 35	28	56	.....	84	65	149	200	85	115	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 36	32	47	2	81	74	155	200	82	118	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 37	33	52	.....	84	40	124	150	84	66	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 38	24	54	2	80	84	164	200	81	119	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 39	25	47	4	76	86	162	200	77	123	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 40	18	44	1	63	106	169	200	67	133	1	....	3	....
	do ..... " 41	30	64	5	99	85	184	225	103	122	4	....	....	....
	do ..... " 42	22	51	2	75	85	160	200	75	121	4	....	....	....
	do ..... " 43	20	64	5	89	71	160	200	92	108	....	3	....	....
	do ..... " 44	17	42	2	61	50	111	150	61	89	....	....	....	....

JAMES BRANDON, Returning Officer.

do	"	45	20	39	1	60	41	101	150	64	86	...	...	4	...
do	"	46	25	70	...	95	96	191	225	105	120	10	...	...	...
Ward 5	No.	1	23	50	2	75	108	183	225	77	148	...	2	...	...
do	"	4	14	63	3	80	89	169	200	88	112	...	2	6	...
do	"	11	25	48	...	73	90	163	200	73	127	...	...	...	...
do	"	14	29	45	...	74	56	130	150	77	73	3	...	...	...
do	"	15	12	54	2	68	90	150	175	72	103	1	1	...	...
do	"	30	31	40	2	73	58	131	175	73	102	...	...	...	...
do	"	31	34	55	1	90	97	187	225	90	135	...	...	...	...
Totals			2,099	4,947	265	7,311	7,329	14,640	18,150	7,738	10,412	274	73	59	...
Majority for Gooderham			...	2,848											

Toronto West, Seat A.

Thomas Hurst, Returning Officer.

			Briggs.	Crawford.	Hunter.	Miles.	Noble.	Thompson.										
Ward 5	No.	2	2	57	3	32	1	4	99	127	226	250	99	151	...	...	...	...
do	"	3	...	28	...	4	2	2	36	42	78	100	36	64	...	...	...	...
do	"	5	1	28	21	15	...	1	66	54	120	150	67	83	...	...	1	...
do	"	6	...	32	...	19	1	5	57	81	138	150	68	82	11	...	...	...
do	"	7	...	53	3	12	...	2	70	103	173	200	82	118	5	7	...	...
do	"	8	...	54	4	10	...	2	70	76	146	175	77	98	2	...	5	...
do	"	9	...	81	2	22	1	3	109	70	179	200	109	91	...	...	...	...
do	"	10	...	77	2	12	...	...	91	71	162	200	94	106	3	...	...	...
do	"	12	...	49	3	9	...	...	61	73	134	150	68	82	7	...	..	...
do	"	13	1	43	1	7	1	...	53	68	121	125	54	71	1	...	...	...
do	"	16	...	46	...	6	...	2	54	68	122	150	60	90	4	1	1	...
do	"	17	...	38	1	10	...	4	53	69	122	150	54	96	1	...	...	...
do	"	18	1	38	1	5	1	1	47	94	141	175	47	128	...	...	...	...
do	"	19	1	30	...	7	...	3	41	54	105	125	45	80	4	...	...	...
do	"	20	...	56	1	21	1	2	81	73	154	175	85	90	...	...	4	...
do	"	21	3	66	3	16	...	2	90	61	151	175	96	79	6	...	...	...
do	"	22	...	61	...	13	...	4	78	61	139	175	87	88	1	8	...	...
do	"	23	1	65	2	7	...	1	77	60	137	175	81	94	4	...	...	...
do	"	24	...	48	...	5	...	2	55	85	140	175	57	118	2	...	...	...
do	"	25	...	53	4	8	..	...	65	43	108	125	67	58	2	...	...	...
do	"	26	...	35	1	7	...	2	45	57	102	125	50	75	5	...	...	...
do	"	27	...	44	1	6	1	...	52	55	107	125	55	70	3	...	...	...
do	"	28	2	58	3	15	1	1	80	51	131	150	83	67	3	...	...	...
do	"	29	...	46	6	13	...	3	68	71	139	175	69	106	...	...	1	...

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908. *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.							Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
									Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Briggs.	Crawford.	Hunter.	Miles.	Noble.	Thompson.											
Toronto West, Seat A.—*Con.*	Ward 5 ..... No. 32	....	52	3	7	1	3	66	79	145	175	71	104	5	....	....	....
	do ..... " 33	1	45	3	11	....	1	61	94	155	175	67	108	6	....	....	....
	do ..... " 34	....	53	2	5	2	1	63	117	180	200	65	135	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 35	1	45	.....	10	.....	....	56	108	164	200	57	143	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 36	....	51	2	25	1	2	81	79	160	200	84	116	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 37	....	48	2	17	....	3	70	44	114	150	74	76	4	....	....	....
	do ..... " 38	....	40	3	13	....	1	57	53	110	150	61	89	2	1	1	....
	do ..... " 39	....	52	2	22	1	3	80	93	173	200	85	115	5	....	....	....
	do ..... " 40	....	55	4	17	1	1	78	85	163	200	80	120	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 41	....	49	2	25	..	3	79	68	147	175	83	92	....	....	4	....
	do ..... " 42	....	48	1	18	1	2	70	57	127	150	73	77	3	....	....	....
	do ..... " 43	....	63	6	16	1	1	87	127	214	250	91	159	4	....	....	....
	do ..... " 47	....	51	5	21	....	1	78	49	127	150	79	71	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 48	1	60	4	19	2	2	88	68	156	175	93	82	1	2	2	....
	do ..... " 49	....	42	2	15	....	1	60	70	130	150	62	88	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 50	....	53	4	12	1	....	70	38	108	125	72	53	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 51	....	43	1	10	....	2	56	80	136	150	58	92	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 52	....	51	5	13	....	3	72	92	164	200	76	124	3	....	1	....
	do ..... " 53	....	71	2	28	....	5	106	99	205	225	110	115	3	....	1	....
	do ..... " 54	....	38	2	14	....	2	56	107	163	200	58	142	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 55	3	66	2	16	....	7	94	95	189	225	96	129	2	....	....	....

THOMAS HURST, Returning Officer.

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RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1903.—*Continued*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.							Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.					
									Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Briggs.	Crawford.	Hunter.	Miles.	Noble.	Thompson.										
Toronto West Seat A.—*Con.*	Ward 6 ..... No. 30		57	4	7		1	69	89	158	200	73	127			4	
	do ..... " 31		60	1	17			78	81	159	200	85	115		5	2	
	do ..... " 32		51	2	16		1	70	103	173	200	77	123	2		5	
	do ..... " 33	1	47		21		3	72	86	158	200	76	124	4			
	do ..... " 34		60		10		2	72	92	164	200	77	123	5			
	do ..... " 35		47		27		2	76	101	177	200	77	123			1	
	do ..... " 36	1	46		27		5	79	80	159	200	82	118			3	
	do ..... " 37		47		13		2	62	50	112	150	65	85	3			
	do ..... " 38		34	1	13	1	2	21	48	99	125	53	72		2		
	do ..... " 39		50	1	22		2	75	63	138	175	76	99			1	
	do ..... " 40		35		15			50	44	94	125	51	74	1			
	do ..... " 41		34	1	16			51	43	94	125	54	71		3		
	do ..... " 42		38	1	11		1	51	69	120	150	55	95	3		1	
	do ..... " 43		65		12		3	80	86	166	200	82	118	2			
	do ..... " 44		76	3	25	2	1	107	119	226	250	113	137	4	2		
	do ..... " 45	1	41		27		1	70	62	132	150	73	77	3			
	do ..... " 46		40	2	22		2	66	52	118	150	66	84				
	do ..... " 47		30	1	21	1	4	57	50	107	125	61	64	4			
	do ..... " 48		50		22		6	78	83	161	200	81	119			3	
	do ..... " 49		33	1	14			48	86	134	175	50	125		2		
	do ..... " 50		22		6		1	29	61	90	125	31	94		1	1	

THOMAS HURST, Returning Officer.

Toronto West,
Seat 13.

THOMAS HORST,
Returning Officer.

| | | |

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908. *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.						Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
								Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Frost.	Gardner.	Hay.	McPherson.	Wright.										
Toronto West, Seat B.—*Con.*	Ward 5	No. 21		2	30	41	21	94	57	151	175	96	79	2			
	do	" 22	1	6	16	47	13	83	56	139	175	88	87	4		1	
	do	" 23		4	10	45	18	77	60	137	175	80	95	3			
	do	" 24		2	6	26	21	55	85	140	175	57	118	2			
	do	" 25	1		14	33	17	65	43	108	125	67	58	2			
	do	" 26		1	8	25	10	44	58	102	125	44	81				
	do	" 27		1	8	32	11	52	55	107	125	55	70	3			
	do	" 28	2	4	14	37	22	79	52	131	150	84	66	4	1		
	do	" 29		3	16	34	14	67	72	139	175	69	106			2	
	do	" 32	1	3	11	42	8	65	80	145	175	65	110				
	do	" 33	1	5	16	31	12	65	90	155	175	67	108	2			
	do	" 34	1	3	10	39	11	64	116	180	200	65	135	1			
	do	" 35	1	2	10	34	8	55	109	164	200	58	142	3			
	do	" 36	2	5	27	39	11	64	96	160	200	64	136				
	do	" 37	1	2	19	34	16	72	42	114	150	74	76	2			
	do	" 38	1	3	18	26	10	58	52	110	150	61	89	2	1		
	do	" 39		2	28	37	13	80	93	173	200	85	115	5			
	do	" 40	4		23	38	13	78	85	163	200	80	120	1	1		
	do	" 41	1	1	28	42	11	83	64	147	175	83	92				
	do	" 42		3	19	33	15	70	57	127	150	73	77	3			
	do	" 43		3	25	45	14	87	127	214	250	91	159	4			

THOMAS HURST, Returning Officer.

do	" 47			31	33	15	89	38	127	150	89	61							
do	" 48	2	1	26	45	17	101	55	156	175	101	74							
do	" 49	1		24	28	9	62	68	130	150	64	86	2						
do	" 50		5	15	36	13	69	39	108	125	72	53	3						
do	" 51	3	1	6	33	12	55	81	136	150	61	89	5	1					
do	" 52	1	2	13	44	11	71	93	164	200	76	124	3		2				
do	" 53	2	1	34	47	23	107	98	205	225	110	115	1		2				
do	" 54	1	1	12	26	14	54	109	163	200	58	142	4						
do	" 55	8	5	21	39	21	94	95	189	225	94	131							
do	" 56		3	11	36	17	67	69	136	150	68	82	1						
do	" 57			16	27	4	47	67	114	150	48	102			1				
do	" 58			20	41	26	87	82	169	200	93	107	6						
do	" 59		1	25	40	15	81	69	150	175	84	91			3				
do	" 60	1	2	46	52	16	117	80	197	225	118	107			1				
do	" 61		1	20	34	20	75	62	137	175	76	99		1					
do	" 65	1	2	22	21	8	54	76	130	150	54	96							
do	" 66	3	1	17	44	14	79	113	192	225	82	143	1		2				
do	" 67	2	9	17	26	19	73	118	191	225	74	151	1						
do	" 68	4	2	6	36	7	55	117	172	200	55	145							
do	" 69	4	12	4	35	17	72	114	186	200	75	126	1		1				
do	" 70	2		15	31	17	65	91	156	175	65	110							
do	" 71	1	5	15	30	15	66	94	160	200	74	126	1		7				
do	" 72		2	16	13	18	49	53	102	175	51	124			2				
do	" 73	1	3	18	24	7	53	71	124	150	54	96	1						
do	" 74	3	2	8	23	3	39	45	84	125	39	86							
Ward 6	No. 1			21	31	10	62	46	108	125	64	61	2						
do	" 2			34	37	10	81	55	136	150	81	69							
do	" 3	2	2	22	48	16	90	67	157	175	91	84	1						
do	" 4			27	39	17	83	70	153	175	85	90			2				
do	" 5	1		22	28	12	63	54	117	150	63	87							
do	" 6	1		10	48	11	70	80	150	175	72	103	1		1				
do	" 7		1	28	23	24	76	57	133	150	79	71	1		2				
do	" 8			33	38	22	93	61	154	175	93	82							
do	" 9			39	38	34	111	90	201	225	111	114							
do	" 10		1	21	43	23	88	110	198	225	90	135			2				
do	" 11	2	4	18	29	16	69	58	127	150	70	80			1				
do	" 12	2	3	23	29	21	78	68	146	175	83	92	3	2					
do	" 13	1	2	23	39	16	81	86	167	200	84	116	3						
do	" 14	1	4	15	43	9	72	73	145	175	76	99			4				
do	" 15		2	7	29	30	68	82	150	175	72	103	2		2				
do	" 16	1	3	20	41	31	96	81	177	200	97	103	1						
do	" 17	1	3	30	31	15	80	71	151	175	82	93		1	1				
do	" 18	1	4	26	41	21	93	74	167	200	101	99			8				
do	" 19	1	8	23	26	16	74	75	149	175	75	100	1						
do	" 20	1	3	23	35	22	84	66	150	175	84	91							

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.						Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
								Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
			Frost.	Gardner.	Hay.	McPherson.	Wright.										
Toronto West, Seat B.—*Con.*	Ward 6	No. 21	4	.....	21	28	18	71	91	162	200	75	125	3	1	.....	.....
	do	" 22	1	2	8	20	12	43	51	94	125	47	78	4	....	.....	.....
	do	" 23	1	4	8	19	9	41	42	83	125	41	84	....	....	.....	.....
	do	" 24	1	.....	5	13	8	27	19	46	75	28	47	1	....	.....	.....
	do	" 25	1	3	17	17	17	55	79	134	175	57	118	....	2	.....	.....
	do	" 26	.....	5	19	51	23	98	68	166	200	98	102	....	....	.....	.....
	do	" 27	2	2	15	32	20	71	82	153	175	78	97	7	....	.....	.....
	do	" 28	.....	3	30	32	16	81	85	166	200	85	115	....	4	.....	.....
	do	" 29	1	5	28	46	26	106	80	186	225	108	117	....	....	2	.....
	do	" 30	.....	4	13	33	19	69	89	158	200	73	127	3	....	1	.....
	do	" 31	1	4	17	46	11	79	80	159	200	83	117	....	4	.....	.....
	do	" 32	.....	4	18	32	18	72	101	173	200	77	123	2	....	3	.....
	do	" 33	3	3	18	33	17	74	84	158	200	77	123	3	....	.....	.....
	do	" 34	.....	5	13	36	13	67	97	164	200	83	117	9	7	.....	.....
	do	" 35	.....	7	28	22	18	75	102	177	200	77	123	....	....	2	.....
	do	" 36	2	12	14	31	23	82	77	159	200	82	118	....	....	.....	.....
	do	" 37	2	1	15	39	7	64	48	112	150	65	85	1	....	.....	.....
	do	" 38	2	2	10	21	17	52	47	99	125	53	72	....	1	.....	.....
	do	" 39	1	.....	28	38	9	76	62	138	175	76	99	....	....	.....	.....
	do	" 40	.....	.....	16	20	15	51	43	94	125	51	74	....	....	.....	.....
	do	" 41	.....	3	18	20	9	50	44	94	125	54	71	3	....	1	.....

THOMAS HURST,
Returning Officer.

do	" 42	1	4	15	22	10	52	68	120	150	55	95	2	....	1	....
do	" 43	1	6	6	51	18	82	84	166	200	82	118	....	....	....	....
do	" 44	1	10	28	50	17	106	120	226	250	111	139	5	....	....	....
do	" 45	1	3	23	28	13	68	64	132	150	73	77	5	....	....	....
do	" 46	1	3	18	19	24	65	53	118	150	68	82	3	....	....	....
do	" 47	....	2	23	20	15	60	47	107	125	61	64	1	....	....	....
do	" 48	2	5	20	26	24	77	84	161	200	81	119	....	....	4	....
do	" 49	1	1	15	24	7	48	86	134	175	50	125	....	....	2	....
do	" 50	1	2	4	17	5	29	61	90	125	29	96	....	....	....	....
do	" 51	....	6	14	22	19	61	70	131	175	63	112	1	....	1	....
do	" 52	1	3	19	20	11	54	44	98	125	56	69	....	....	2	....
do	" 53	....	2	9	26	18	55	64	119	150	55	95	....	....	....	....
do	" 54	....	2	5	24	16	47	70	117	150	50	100	2	....	1	....
do	" 55	2	3	7	31	9	52	60	112	150	54	96	2	....	....	....
do	" 56	....	2	14	35	11	62	59	121	150	62	88	....	....	....	....
do	" 57	2	5	9	21	18	55	79	134	175	62	113	6	1	....	....
do	" 58	1	1	13	19	9	43	59	102	125	43	82	....	....	....	....
do	" 59	2	3	8	17	11	41	70	111	150	43	107	2	....	....	....
do	" 60	2	6	12	29	14	63	87	150	175	71	104	8	....	....	....
do	" 61	2	2	4	33	11	52	85	137	175	53	122	1	....	....	....
do	" 62	1	4	6	18	20	49	78	127	150	51	99	2	....	....	....
do	" 63	....	4	11	16	9	40	45	85	125	41	84	1	....	....	....
do	" 64	....	2	6	14	5	27	89	116	150	29	121	2	....	....	....
do	" 65	2	2	9	17	12	42	62	104	150	42	108	....	....	....	....
do	" 66	1	2	8	14	9	34	58	92	125	35	90	1	....	....	....
do	" 67	2	4	13	18	10	47	57	104	125	52	73	3	2	....	....
do	" 68	5	4	10	26	8	53	58	111	150	58	92	....	5	....	....
do	" 69	5	3	21	45	21	95	90	185	200	103	97	8	....	....	....
Totals		150	380	2,215	4,160	1,870	8,775	9,551	18,326	22,125	9,089	13,036	203	36	75	....
Majority for McPherson					1,945											

Victoria East—John Hilliard Carnegie—By Acclamation. WILLIAM J. READ, Returning Officer.

			Fox.	Goodwin.	Stewart.										
Victoria West	Carden	No. 1	38	.....	52	90	36	126	125	90	35	....	....	....	..
	do	" 2	26	.....	31	57	16	73	75	58	17	1	....	....	....
	Dalton	No. 1	53	.....	6	59	35	94	100	59	41	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	14	.....	22	36	18	54	75	36	39	....	....	....	....
	Eldon	No. 1	92	.....	73	165	46	211	200	166	34	1	....	....	....
	do	" 2	93	1	79	173	49	222	225	173	52	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	107	1	65	173	83	256	250	174	76	1	....	....	....
	do	" 4	89	.....	24	113	52	165	175	113	62	....	....	....	....
	Lindsay, E. Ward	No. 1	62	5	84	151	51	202	205	153	52	1	1	....	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
					Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Fox.	Goodwin.	Stewart.										
Victoria West.—*Con.*	Lindsay, E. Ward ..... No. 2	79	9	107	195	54	249	255	197	58	2	....	....	....
	do N. Ward..... " 1	89	4	77	170	63	233	239	71	68	1	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 2	96	3	56	155	66	221	225	155	70	....	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 3	102	6	53	161	44	205	215	166	49	3	2	....	....
	do S. Ward ..... " 1	84	5	69	158	57	215	219	159	60	....	1	....	....
	do do ..... " 2	122	3	65	190	100	290	300	194	106	2	2	....	....
	do do ..... " 3	65	3	70	138	76	214	220	140	80	2	....	....	....
	do do ..... " 4	82	4	112	198	97	295	314	200	114	....	2	....	....
	Mariposa..... No. 1	69	1	61	131	45	176	174	131	43	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	55	2	46	103	41	144	175	104	71	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 3	85	.....	83	168	51	219	225	172	53	4	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	55	2	86	143	55	198	200	145	55	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	49	1	89	139	16	155	160	139	21	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	27	.....	54	81	29	110	125	82	43	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	46	.....	85	131	29	160	175	131	44	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8	37	2	29	68	17	85	100	68	32	....	....	....	....
	Ops..... No. 1	31	.....	88	119	24	143	150	119	31	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	44	.....	58	102	20	122	130	103	27	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	47	.....	40	87	21	108	125	87	38	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	39	3	72	114	22	136	140	115	25	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	89	2	34	125	31	156	160	125	35	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	52	.....	42	94	31	125	125	96	29	1	1	....	....
	Woodville.....	43	.....	51	94	22	116	125	95	30	1	....	....	....
	Totals.....	2,061	57	1,963	4,081	1,397	5,478	5,706	4,116	1,590	25	10	....	....
	Majority for Fox.....	98												

HERBERT J. LYTLE, Returning Officer.

			Lackner.	Martin.	Ratz.									
Waterloo North.	Berlin	Div. 1	125	29	47	201	72	273	299	204	95	3		
	do	" 2	103	18	31	152	62	214	249	153	96		1	
	do	" 2a	120	22	30	172	65	237	250	177	73	5		
	do	" 3	106	18	86	210	128	338	350	211	139	1		
	do	" 4	114	15	87	216	86	302	325	218	107			2
	do	" 5	81	14	71	166	72	238	252	166	86			
	do	" 6	76	18	65	159	77	236	250	159	91			
	do	" 7	59	20	63	142	105	248	260	143	117	1		
	do	" 7a	57	17	70	144	69	213	225	147	78		3	
	do	" 8	94	23	65	182	107	289	303	186	117	3		1
	do	" 9	91	34	34	159	46	205	224	160	64	1		
	do	" 10	10	89	28	46	163	229	251	163	88			
	do	" 11	168	31	97	296	115	411	425	298	127	2		
	do	" 12	112	28	58	198	53	251	275	200	75	2		
	Waterloo	No. 1	37		27	64	41	105	150	65	85	1		
	do	" 2	88	4	34	126	56	182	200	130	70	2	2	
	do	" 3	86	13	56	155	60	215	251	157	94	1		1
	do	" 4	65	5	31	101	50	151	200	102	98	1		
	do	" 5	91	3	58	152	88	240	250	152	98			
	do	" 6	55	4	29	88	37	125	150	92	58	1		3
	do	" 7	49	7	40	96	53	149	200	97	103	1		
	do	" 8	36	5	55	96	31	127	150	97	53	1		
	Elmira Village		176	10	168	354	77	431	450	354	96			
	Waterloo Tp	No. 1	98	1	11	110	62	172	200	112	88		2	
	"	" 2	22	2	69	93	16	109	125	93	32			
	"	" 3	86	3	99	188	67	255	276	189	87		1	
	"	" 4	62		59	121	61	182	200	124	76	2	1	
	"	" 5	33	3	70	106	81	187	203	106	97			
	Woolwich Tp	No. 1	18	3	77	98	21	119	156	99	51	1		
	"	" 2	35	1	91	127	22	149	175	128	47	1		
	"	" 3	36	2	144	182	47	229	276	182	94			
	"	" 4	44		76	120	47	167	175	120	55			
	"	" 5	34	3	98	135	51	186	225	137	88		2	
	"	" 6	27		47	74	24	98	125	76	49	2		
	"	" 7	38	1	44	83	24	107	125	84	41	1		
	Wellesley Tp	No. 1	55		39	94	39	133	175	96	79	2		
	do	" 2	114	1	59	174	42	216	250	175	75	1		
	do	" 3	61	8	76	145	67	212	225	146	79		1	
	do	" 4	73	1	79	153	47	200	225	154	71		1	
	do	" 5	94	3	106	203	50	253	276	203	73			
	do	" 6	46	4	99	150	62	212	301	150	151			
	do	" 7	9	2	40	51	43	94	125	51	74			
	Totals		3,063	404	2,731	6,198	2,491	8,689	9,771	6,256	3,515	36	14	7
	Majority for Lackner		332											

PETER FREY SCHMIDT,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908. —*Continued*.

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Pattinson.	Wagner.										
Waterloo South ...	Waterloo Tp ..... No. 1	32	16	48	*	*	175	48	127				
	do ..... " 2	74	19	93			175	97	78	3	1		
	do ..... " 3	41	33	74			152	74	78				
	do ..... " 4	60	14	74			150	72	74	4			
	do ..... " 5	43	19	62			150	63	83	1			
	do ..... " 6	25	13	38			152	38	114				
	North Dumfries Tp ..... No. 1	23	20	43			100	43	57				
	do ..... " 2	9	13	22			100	22	78				
	do ..... " 3	12	23	35			175	35	140				
	do ..... " 4	15	20	35			125	35	90				
	do ..... " 5	18	27	45			175	45	130				
	Ayr Village	59	48	107			249	107	142				
	Hamburg Village ..... No. 1	128	45	173			278	176	102		3		
	do ..... " 2	57	16	73			125	73	52				
	Wilmot Tp ..... No. 1	46	41	87			200	87	113				
	do ..... " 2	49	22	71			225	71	154				
	do ..... " 3	36	11	47			200	47	153				
	do ..... " 4	71	64	135			300	135	165				
	do ..... " 5	78	9	87			175	87	88				
	do ..... " 6	68	15	83			175	83	92				
	Hespeler Town ..... No. 1	63	13	76			125	78	47	2			
	do ..... " 2	110	31	141			225	143	82	1	1		
	do ..... " 3	126	38	164			276	167	109	3			
	Preston Tp ..... No. 1	114	56	170			249	174	75	1	3		
	do ..... " 1	68	31	99			150	99	51				

JOHN NELSON SIPES, Returning Officer.

	do	" 2	167	78	245			351	253	98		8	
	do	" 2	114	54	168			226	169	57		1	
	Galt Town	No. 1	34	15	49			125	52	73	3		
	do	" 2	66	59	125			275	125	150			
	do	" 3	58	44	102			274	102	172			
	do	" 4	56	33	89			300	90	210	1		
	do	" 5	43	43	86			200	86	114			
	do	" 6	73	57	130			302	133	169	3		
	do	" 7	58	72	130			275	130	145			
	do	" 8	46	45	91			250	92	158	1		
	do	" 9	81	34	115			250	115	135			
	do	" 10	37	20	57			125	58	67	1		
	do	" 11	45	59	104			300	108	192	4		
	do	" 11	25	34	59			175	59	116			
	do	" 12	25	49	74			150	74	76			
	Totals		2,353	1,353	3,706	3,762	7,468	8,159	3,751	4,408	28	17	
	Majority for Pattinson		1,000										

* No details furnished by R. O.

Neville Bentley Colcock, Returning Officer.

			Fraser.	Sutherland.									
Welland	Bertie	No. 1	19	25	44	23	67	100	44	56			
	do	" 2	39	54	93	29	122	150	94	56		1	
	do	" 3	68	65	133	41	174	225	134	91	1		
	do	" 4	70	78	148	80	228	275	152	123	1	2	1
	do	" 5	52	31	83	28	111	150	84	66		1	
	do	" 6	78	102	180	64	244	275	182	93	1	1	
	Bridgeburg	No. 1	92	71	163	60	223	275	164	111		1	
	do	" 1	47	32	79	19	98	125	81	44	2		
	do	" 2	43	16	59	29	88	125	59	66			
	Chippewa		99	45	144	39	183	225	145	80	1		
	Crowland	No. 1	45	63	108	27	135	175	108	67			
	do	" 2	37	35	72	26	98	125	72	53			
	do	" 3	62	37	99	19	118	150	99	51			
	Fort Erie		81	56	137	40	177	225	138	87	1		
	Humberstone	No. 1	86	44	130	105	235	275	132	143	2		
	do	" 2	52	44	96	19	115	150	97	53		1	
	do	" 3	60	76	136	46	182	225	137	88	1		
	do	" 4	88	67	155	62	217	250	155	95			
	do	" 5	33	24	57	9	66	100	57	43			

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908. — *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.	Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
			Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Fraser. Sutherland.										
Welland.—*Con.*	Humberstone..... No. 6	64 4	68	11	79	125	68	57	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	26 18	44	12	56	100	44	55	....	....	1	....
	Niagara Falls..... No. 1	122 71	193	96	289	325	196	129	....	3	....	....
	do ..... " 1	57 35	92	48	140	175	92	83	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	105 74	179	48	227	275	180	95	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	94 75	169	47	216	249	171	78	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	62 29	91	23	114	150	91	59	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	90 54	144	42	186	225	144	81	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	54 32	86	34	120	150	87	63	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	104 60	164	61	225	250	166	84	....	2	....	....
	do ..... " 5	61 30	91	46	137	175	93	82	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	106 63	169	90	259	300	172	128	2	....	1	....
	do ..... " 7	87 47	134	49	183	225	137	88	2	....	1	....
	do ..... " 7	43 23	66	23	89	125	69	56	2	1	....	....
	do ..... " 8	130 65	195	64	259	300	201	99	5	1	....	....
	do ..... " 8	73 36	109	32	141	175	111	64	1	....	1	....
	Port Colborne..... No. 1	82 65	147	59	206	225	150	75	2	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	86 39	125	34	159	200	128	72	2	....	1	....
	Stamford..... No. 1	90 58	148	47	195	225	152	73	1	3	....	....
	do ..... " 2	56 31	87	14	101	125	88	37	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 3	25 19	44	17	61	100	45	55	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	50 13	63	34	97	125	66	59	....	....	3	....
	do ..... " 5	50 58	108	50	158	200	108	92	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	50 45	95	30	125	175	97	78	1	1	....	....
	Thorold Town..... No. 1	116 53	169	69	238	275	171	104	2	....	....	....

	do	"	2	84	30	114	33	147	175	114	61			
	do	"	3	39	43	82	28	110	150	84	66	2		
	do	"	4	72	29	101	28	129	150	101	49			
	Thorold Tp.	No.	1	51	20	71	23	94	125	71	54			
	do	"	2	38	57	95	38	133	175	96	79	1		
	do	"	3	30	36	66	28	94	125	66	59			
	do	"	4	36	42	78	31	109	150	80	70	2		
	do	"	5	28	28	56	26	82	125	66	69			
	do	"	6	20	35	55	28	83	125	55	70			
	Welland	No.	1	51	65	116	68	184	225	119	106		3	
	do	"	2	47	87	134	120	254	300	135	165		1	
	do	"	2	44	33	77	61	138	176	78	98	1		
	do	"	3	39	87	126	78	204	250	130	120	2	1	1
	do	"	4	29	85	114	56	170	200	115	85		1	
	Willoughby	No.	1	50	51	101	22	123	150	102	48	1		
	do	"	2	37	73	110	52	162	200	110	90			
	Totals			3,729	2,863	6,592	2,565	9,157	11,375	6,674	4,701	45	23	14
	Majority for Fraser			866										

				Craig.	McKinnon.									
Wellington East	Luther West	No.	1	40	27	67	34	101	125	67	68			
	do	"	2	39	26	65	24	89	100	66	34	1		
	do	"	3	34	43	77	40	117	125	79	46	2		
	do	"	4	30	50	80	32	112	125	80	45			
	do	"	5	41	39	80	33	113	125	81	44	1		
	Arthur	No.	1	65	61	126	35	161	175	126	49			
	do	"	2	47	80	127	35	162	175	128	47	1		
	do	"	3	43	18	61	59	120	125	61	64			
	do	"	4	35	66	101	43	144	150	101	49			
	do	"	5	83	27	110	38	148	150	110	40			
	Garafraxa West	No.	1	36	47	83	42	125	150	83	67			
	do	"	2	42	22	64	26	90	100	64	36			
	do	"	3	63	36	99	25	124	150	100	50	1		
	do	"	4	37	28	65	15	80	100	66	34	1		
	do	"	5	20	21	41	8	49	75	41	34			
	do	"	6	68	23	91	36	127	150	91	59			
	Belwood Village			31	30	61	34	95	100	61	39			
	Mount Forest, S. Ward			70	37	107	64	171	175	107	68			
	do	N.	"	62	40	102	73	175	200	106	94	2	2	
	do	E.	"	43	29	72	42	114	125	74	51	1	1	
	do	W.	"	58	35	93	64	157	175	93	82			

W. A. Richardson,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
					Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Craig.	McKinnon.											
Wellington East. —*Con.*	Nichol ..... No. 1	76	50		126	32	158	177	126	51	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	35	40		75	29	104	125	75	50	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	44	31		75	35	110	125	75	50	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	40	33		73	46	119	125	74	51	1	....	....	....
	Elora Village ..... No. 1	78	46		124	46	170	175	128	47	4	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	67	71		138	26	164	175	138	37	....	....	....	....
	Erin Tp ..... No. 1	41	109		150	38	188	200	150	50	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	32	59		91	39	130	150	95	55	2	2	....	....
	do ..... " 3	15	66		131	23	154	175	131	44	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	45	80		125	21	146	150	126	24	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 5	57	48		105	29	134	150	105	45	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	57	123		180	53	233	248	180	68	....	....	....	....
	Erin Village	68	40		108	34	142	150	108	42	....	....	....	....
	Fergus ..... No. 1	97	50		147	42	189	200	147	53	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	109	48		157	65	222	250	160	90	3	....	....	....
	Totals	1,898	1,679		3,577	1,360	4,937	5,450	3,603	1,847	20	6	....	....
	Majority for Craig	219												
		Downey.	Tyson.	Peters.										
Wellington South.	Puslinch ..... No. 1	63	54	.....	117	40	157	175	117	58	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	51	101	5	157	52	209	235	157	68	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	58	103	2	163	44	207	225	163	62	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 4	32	69	4	105	30	135	150	107	43	1	1	....	....
	do ..... " 5	82	48	2	132	46	178	200	132	68	....	....	....	....

WILLIAM WALLACE WHITE,
Returning Officer.

Eramosa	No. 1	102	84	2	188	63	251	250	190	60	....	2	....	....
do	" 2	38	68	1	107	49	156	175	107	68	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	50	73	.....	123	24	147	150	123	27	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	45	69	.....	114	38	152	150	115	35	1	....	....	....
do	" 5	60	56	2	118	31	149	150	119	31	1	....	....	....
Guelph Tp.	No. 1	38	96	2	136	49	185	200	136	64	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	80	64	1	145	48	193	200	146	54	1	....	....	....
do	" 3	43	51	.....	94	29	123	125	94	31	....	....	....	....
do	" 4	39	44	.....	80	19	99	100	80	20	....	....	....	....
do	" 5	71	38	1	110	58	168	175	111	64	1	....	....	....
Pilkington	No. 1	20	61	.....	81	36	117	125	81	44	....	....	....	....
do	" 2	26	60	1	87	41	128	125	87	38	....	....	....	....
do	" 3	64	51	3	118	36	154	150	118	32	....	....	....	....
Guelph City	No. 1 A	150	68	18	236	77	313	325	241	84	5	....	....	....
do	" 1 B	66	33	9	108	51	159	175	112	63	1	....	3	....
do	" 2	74	29	6	109	36	145	150	110	40	1	....	....	....
do	" 3	88	37	1	126	77	203	200	129	71	3	....	....	....
do	" 4	102	67	6	175	119	294	300	179	121	4	....	....	....
do	" 5	80	48	7	135	86	221	225	138	87	....	3	....	....
do	" 6	84	41	4	129	49	178	175	130	45	....	1	....	....
do	" 7	82	61	4	147	61	208	200	148	52	1	....	....	....
do	" 8	75	49	8	132	50	182	200	136	64	4	....	....	....
do	" 9	59	43	6	108	45	153	150	108	42	....	....	....	....
do	" 10	113	72	5	190	63	253	250	190	60	....	....	....	....
do	" 11	90	72	10	172	51	223	225	173	52	1	....	....	....
do	" 12	101	80	4	185	63	248	250	185	65	....	....	....	....
do	" 13	47	47	7	101	25	126	125	102	23	1	....	....	....
do	" 14	123	89	9	221	89	310	325	222	103	1	....	....	....
do	" 15	92	77	5	174	77	251	250	175	75	....	1	....	....
do	" 16	108	82	12	202	65	267	275	202	73	....	....	....	....
do	" 17	138	79	8	225	91	316	325	226	99	1	....	....	....
do	" 18	119	89	14	222	102	324	325	223	102	1	....	....	....
do	" 19	34	38	3	75	35	110	125	75	50	....	....	....	....
Totals		2,787	2,388	172	5,347	2,045	7,392	7,625	5,387	2,238	29	8	3	....
Majority for Downey		399												

		McEwing.	Tucker.										
Wellington West.	Arthur Village No. 1	46	75	121	49	170	200	123	77	1	1	....	....
do	" 2	49	80	129	31	160	175	129	46	....	....	....	....
Clifford		61	49	110	42	152	175	111	64	1	....	....	....
Drayton		109	81	190	40	230	225	194	34	1	....	....	....
Palmerston	N. Ward	44	60	104	84	188	250	106	44	1	....	1	....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908 — *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		McEwing.	Tucker.										
Wellington West. —*Con.*	Palmerston ..... W. Ward	26	84	110	*	*	225	110	115				
	do ..... E. "	33	109	142	111	253	275	142	133				
	Harriston ..... No. 1	26	26	52	63	115	150	52	78				
	do ..... " 2	19	32	51	23	74	101	51	50				
	do ..... " 3	30	27	54	*	*	126	55	71	1			
	do ..... " 4	37	48	85	20	105	175	85	90				
	do ..... " 5	38	40	78	56	134	150	78	72				
	Peel Tp. ..... No. 1	95	48	143	36	179	200	145	55	2			
	do ..... " 2	48	19	68	26	94	125	68	57				
	do ..... " 3	39	44	83	26	109	150	84	66	1			
	do ..... " 4	77	55	132	*	*	225	132	93				
	do ..... " 5	59	47	106	41	147	175	106	69				
	do ..... " 6	56	60	116	*	*	175	117	58	1			
	do ..... " 7	51	52	103	28	131	175	103	72				
	Minto Tp. ..... No. 1	94	40	134	27	161	202	135	67	1			
	do ..... " 2	70	57	127	*	*	200	130	70	3			
	do ..... " 3	70	37	107	28	135	152	107	45				
	do ..... " 4	42	42	84	18	102	150	86	64	1	1		
	do ..... " 5	63	37	100	29	129	150	101	49	1			
	do ..... " 6	42	25	67	36	103	125	67	58				
	Maryborough ..... No. 1	43	60	103	38	141	175	103	72				
	do ..... " 2	70	61	131	21	152	175	131	44				
	do ..... " 3	105	82	187	36	223	250	187	63				
	do ..... " 4	38	29	67	*	*	150	67	83				

EDWARD GAINOR, Sr.
Returning Officer.

do	" 5	47	75	122	23	145	175	125	50	3	....	....	....	
do	" 6	37	52	89	14	103	150	90	60	....	1	....	....	
Totals		1,665	1,630	3,295	1,246	4,541	5,506	3,317	2,189	18	3	1	....	
Majority for McEwing		35												

*R.O. gave no details.

Edwin A. Woodhouse, Returning Officer.

		Collins.	Thompson.	Wilson.										
Wentworth, North Dundas Town, Mountain Ward		15	62	133	210	63	273	302	212	90	2	....	....	
Canal "		10	45	103	158	56	214	251	158	93	....	....	....	
Foundry "		4	41	143	188	69	257	275	188	87	....	....	....	
Valley A to L		3	59	92	154	53	207	225	155	70	1	....	....	
do L " Z		5	40	95	140	51	201	226	142	84	....	2	....	
Waterdown Village	No. 1	1	23	43	67	22	89	125	68	57	....	1	....	
do	" 2	1	25	60	86	21	107	125	87	38	1	....	....	
Beverley Township	No. 1	2	134	30	166	43	209	225	171	54	3	2	....	
do	" 2	2	72	37	111	20	131	150	112	38	1	....	....	
do	" 3	7	95	67	169	31	200	225	169	56	....	....	....	
do	" 4	....	54	41	93	17	110	150	98	52	2	2	1	
do	" 5	3	63	29	95	34	129	150	95	55	....	....	....	
do	" 6	2	41	10	58	14	72	100	58	42	....	....	....	
do	" 7	....	45	47	92	16	108	125	93	32	1	....	....	
do	" 8	3	42	39	84	24	108	125	86	39	....	2	....	
do	" 9	....	47	27	74	20	94	100	75	25	1	....	....	
W. Flamboro Township	No. 1	2	47	55	104	20	124	150	104	46	....	....	....	
do	" 2	2	71	98	171	33	204	225	172	53	....	1	....	
do	" 3	....	65	46	111	34	145	175	111	64	....	....	....	
do	" 4	....	66	66	132	20	152	175	132	43	....	....	....	
do	" 5	1	78	66	145	39	184	225	145	80	....	....	....	
E. Flamboro Township	No. 1	7	86	63	156	67	223	250	157	93	1	....	....	
do	" 2	1	67	102	170	34	204	225	172	53	2	....	....	
do	" 3	6	58	84	148	43	191	225	148	77	....	....	....	
do	" 4	4	52	24	80	32	112	150	80	70	....	....	....	
Totals		81	1,481	1,600	3,162	886	4,048	4,679	3,188	1,491	15	10	1	....
Majority for Wilson				119										

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		Reed.	Regan.										
Wentworth South.	Ancaster ..... No. 1	64	13	77	33	110	150	77	73	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	49	30	79	24	103	150	80	70	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	39	47	86	37	123	150	87	63	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 4	100	95	195	51	246	250	198	52	1	....	2	....
	do ..... " 5	110	24	134	50	184	200	136	64	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	89	28	117	58	175	200	118	82	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 7	77	15	92	23	115	150	92	58	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8	43	19	62	21	83	100	62	38	....	....	....	....
	Barton ..... No. 1	47	91	138	100	238	250	144	106	3	1	2	....
	do ..... " 2	33	53	86	29	115	150	87	63	1	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	63	49	112	50	162	200	113	87	....	....	1	....
	do ..... " 4	21	28	49	26	75	100	49	51	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 5	46	57	103	45	148	200	103	97	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 6	31	56	87	47	134	150	92	58	5	....	....	....
	do ..... " 7	27	14	41	10	51	100	41	59	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 8	45	56	101	55	156	200	101	99	....	....	....	....
	Binbrook ..... No. 1	51	55	106	29	135	150	107	43	....	1	....	....
	do ..... " 2	71	47	118	35	153	200	120	80	2	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	44	37	81	18	99	150	81	69	....	....	....	....
	Glanford ..... No. 1	70	38	108	13	121	150	108	42	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 2	82	65	147	20	167	200	147	53	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	80	60	140	30	170	200	141	59	1	....	....	....
	Saltfleet ..... No. 1	96	84	180	89	269	300	182	118	....	1	1	....
	do ..... " 2	73	133	206	80	286	300	206	94	....	....	....	....
	do ..... " 3	47	55	102	28	130	150	102	48	....	....	....	....

ROBERT H. LEWIS, Returning Officer.

10a E.R.

	do	" 4	38	34	72	43	115	150	72	78	....	....	....	....
	do	" 5	46	80	126	51	177	200	127	73	...	1	....	...
	Totals		1,582	1,363	2,945	1,095	4,040	4,850	2,973	1,877	16	4	8	....
	Majority for Reed		219											

David Brown,
Returning Officer.

			McCowan.	Curry.										
York East	Scarboro Tp.	No. 1	61	18	79	50	129	130	80	50	1	....	....	....
	do	" 2	75	60	135	63	198	200	136	64	....	1	....	...
	do	" 3	68	45	113	34	147	150	114	36	....	....	1	....
	do	" 4	77	66	143	38	181	185	143	42	....	....	....	....
	do	" 5	44	31	75	35	110	110	75	35	....	....	....	....
	do	" 6	56	46	102	50	152	150	102	48	....	....	....	
	do	" 7	55	86	141	34	175	174	141	33	....	....	....	....
	do	" 8	54	60	114	27	141	151	116	35	2	....	....	....
	*York Tp.	A to M No. 1	58	17	75	187	262	255	77	178	....	1	....	....
	do	N to Z " 1	22	6	28	70	98	100	28	72	....	....	....	....
	do	A to M " 2	95	26	121	148	269	270	121	149	....	....	....	....
	do	N to Z " 2	54	20	74	79	153	155	75	80	1	....	....	....
	do	A to L " 2A	91	26	117	165	282	285	118	167	....	....	1	....
	do	M to Z " 2A	73	10	83	104	187	190	87	103	3	1	....	....
	do	A to M " 3	73	39	112	88	200	200	112	88	....	....	....	....
	do	N to Z " 3	52	11	63	44	107	110	63	47	....	....	....	....
	do	A to L " 4	78	49	127	146	273	275	132	143	4	1	....	....
	do	M to Z " 4	55	14	69	70	139	141	70	71	1	....	....	....
	do	No. 5	132	46	178	103	281	285	180	105	....	2	....	....
	do	" 6	55	57	112	121	233	235	112	123	....	....	....	....
	do	" 7	34	28	62	58	120	111	62	49	....	....	....	....
	do	" 8	41	39	80	33	113	115	80	35	....	....	....	....
	do	" 9	45	43	88	32	120	120	89	31	1	....	....	....
	Markham Tp	No. 1	53	60	113	43	156	165	113	52	....	....	....	....
	do	" 2	49	31	80	40	120	125	80	45	....	....	....	....
	do	" 3	49	43	92	37	129	150	94	56	2	....	....	....
	do	" 4	65	62	127	46	173	175	127	48	....	....	....	....
	do	" 5	99	74	173	51	224	225	173	52	....	....	....	....
	do	" 6	37	71	108	35	143	150	108	42	....	....	....	....
	do	" 7	26	40	66	32	98	100	66	34	....	....	....	....
	do	" 8	24	78	102	42	144	150	102	48	....	....	....	....
	do	" 9	28	82	110	31	141	150	110	40	....	....	....	....
	do	" 10	58	63	121	39	160	175	122	53	1	....	....	....

* One tendered ballot.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each polling Place.						
				Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
		McCowan.	Curry.										
York East.—*Con.*	Markham Tp.....No. 1	30	60	90	31	121	125	90	35				
	Markham Village.....No. 1	72	40	112	33	145	157	112	39				
	Markham Village.....No. 2	56	20	76	22	98	100	76	24				
	Stouffville.....No. 1	27	90	117	21	138	150	118	32	1			
	do ..... " 2	45	99	144	36	180	200	144	56				
	Richmond Hill..... " 1	62	86	148	35	183	200	148	52				
	North Toronto..... .....No. 1	57	48	105	85	190	200	105	95				
	do .... " 2	74	72	146	91	237	230	147	83	1			
	do ..... " 3	78	27	105	87	192	195	110	85	5			
	do .....A to M " 4	76	43	110	82	201	206	120	86		1		
	do .....L to Z " 4	41	24	65	59	124	150	65	85				
	East Toronto, Ward No. 1.....No. 1	26	25	51	86	137	140	51	89				
	do do ..... " 2	49	45	94	108	202	210	94	116				
	do Ward No. 2..... " 1	34	34	68	69	137	140	68	72				
	do do ..... " 2	97	48	145	119	264	264	145	119				
	do do ..... " 3	48	10	58	53	111	120	58	62				
	do Ward No. 3..... " 1	77	24	101	94	195	200	101	99				
	do do ..... " 2	113	34	147	89	236	240	147	93				
	Totals	2,998	2,276	5,274	3,375	8,649	8,883	5,307	3,576	23	7	2	
	Majority for McCowan.....	722											

			Johnston.	Lennox.										
York, North	King Tp	No. 1	57	88	145	26	171	200	145	55				
	do	" 2	61	51	112	17	129	150	112	38				
	do	" 3	93	129	222	31	253	275	223	52	1			
	do	" 4	93	103	196	32	228	250	196	54				
	do	" 5	41	82	123	18	141	150	123	27				
	do	" 6	92	97	189	35	224	250	191	59	2			
	do	" 7	62	95	157	31	188	200	157	43				
	do	" 8	47	55	102	22	124	150	103	47		1		
	do	" 9	26	45	71	12	83	100	71	29				
	do	" 10	41	26	67	10	77	100	67	33				
	Whitchurch	No. 1	56	125	181	67	248	275	182	93	1			
	do	" 2	95	60	155	46	201	225	155	70				
	do	" 3	78	37	115	35	150	175	115	60				
	do	" 5	79	75	154	35	189	200	156	44	1	1		
	do	" 5	72	61	133	29	162	175	134	41	1			
	do	" 6	47	58	105	35	140	150	105	45				
	Gwillimbury E	No. 1	72	79	151	23	174	200	151	49				
	do	" 2	59	54	113	15	128	150	114	36			1	
	do	" 3	108	72	180	17	197	200	180	20				
	do	" 4	66	72	138	22	160	175	142	33	4			
	do	" 5	86	86	172	31	203	225	173	52		1		
	do	" 6	55	60	115	25	140	150	117	33	2			
	Gwillimbury N	No. 1	61	89	150	17	167	175	151	24	1			
	do	" 2	67	74	141	10	151	175	142	33		1		
	do	" 3	64	69	133	30	163	175	133	42				
	Georgina	No 1	43	57	100	12	112	125	100	25				
	do	" 2	70	72	142	17	159	175	144	31		2		
	do	" 3	7	74	81	6	87	100	81	19				
	do	" 4	73	60	133	14	147	150	133	17				
	Newmarket	St. George's Ward	115	106	221	37	258	274	227	47	2	4		
	do	St. Andrews A to M	81	68	149	46	195	200	150	50	1			
	do	do N to Z	32	57	89	20	109	125	89	36				
	do	St. Patrick	133	106	239	56	295	300	245	55	6			
	Aurora	N. Ward	56	97	153	25	178	200	154	46	1			
	do	Centre Ward	54	84	138	18	156	175	139	36		1		
	do	South Ward	48	120	168	27	195	200	168	32				
	Sutton Village		57	105	162	32	194	200	162	38				
	Holland Landing		39	70	109	11	120	125	10	15	1			
	Totals		2,486	2,918	5,404	992	6,396	6,999	5,440	1,559	24	11	1	
	Majority for Lennox			432										

JAMES DONALD MCKAY,
Returning Officer.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1908.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.	Godfrey.	Peel.	Verrall.	Voters at each Polling Place. Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining unpolled.	No. of Names on the Polling Lists.	Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place. No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
York, West.....	Etobicoke Tp.....Div. No. 1, A to M		107	10	26	143	114	257	275	143	132	....	....	....	....
	do ..... do 1, N to Z		46	6	9	61	64	125	150	69	89	....	....	....	....
	do ..... do 2.....		125	3	30	158	71	229	225	160	65	1	1	....	....
	do ..... do 3.....		127	3	25	155	85	240	250	159	91	2	2	....	....
	do ..... do 4.....		82	1	32	115	67	182	200	115	85	....	....	....	....
	do ..... do 5.....		75	2	29	106	81	187	200	107	93	1	....	....	....
	do ..... do 6.....		86	2	51	139	65	204	225	141	84	2	....	....	....
	do ..... do 7.....		44	1	40	85	54	139	150	85	65	....	....	....	....
	do ..... do 8.....		41	1	66	108	18	126	150	108	42	....	....	....	....
	West Toronto City :														
	Div. No. 1.....Ward 1		65	5	21	91	107	198	200	92	108	1	....	....	....
	do 2..... do 1		91	9	27	127	104	231	251	127	124	....	....	....	....
	do 1..... do 2		57	4	16	77	85	162	200	78	122	....	1	....	....
	do 2..... do 2		41	3	15	59	108	167	175	59	116	....	....	....	....
	do 3..... do 2		64	12	16	82	106	188	200	82	118	....	....	....	....
	do 1..... do 3		40	6	32	78	92	170	175	79	96	1	....	....	....
	do 2..... do 3 A to M		87	15	29	131	117	248	250	132	118	1	....	....	....
	do 2..... do 3 N to Z		31	33	9	43	62	105	125	44	81	1	....	....	....
	do 3..... do 3		39	4	19	62	64	126	125	62	63	....	....	....	....
	do 1..... do 4		85	3	48	136	130	266	275	136	139	....	....	....	....
	do 2..... do 4		26	1	24	51	41	92	100	51	49	....	....	....	....
	do 3..... do 4		54	4	32	90	100	190	200	91	109	1	....	....	....
	do 1..... do 5		66	14	42	122	105	227	225	122	103	....	....	....	....
	do 2..... do 5 A to M		45	16	19	80	102	182	175	80	95	....	....	....	....
	do 2..... do 5 N to Z		25	9	7	41	54	95	100	41	59	....	....	....	....

RUSSEL WARNER,
Returning Officer.

do 3.....	do 5 A to M	46	4	29	79	116	195	200	79	121	....	....	....	....
do 3.....	do 5 N to Z	31	1	21	52	54	106	125	53	72	1	....	....	....
do 4.....	do 5	39	3	23	65	38	103	125	66	59	1	....	....	....
Vaughan Tp	Div. No. 1	43	1	46	90	57	147	150	90	60	....	....	....	....
do	do 2	29	1	77	107	66	173	175	107	68	....	....	....	....
do	do 3	38	1	83	122	52	174	175	122	53	....	....	....	....
do	do 4	72	1	78	151	78	229	175	152	23	1	....	....	....
do	do 5	67	1	39	107	49	156	150	107	43	....	....	....	....
do	do 6	53	.....	37	90	35	125	125	90	35	....	....	....	....
do	do 7	32	.....	82	114	32	146	150	115	35	1	....	....	....
do	do 8	53	.....	80	133	29	162	175	133	42	....	....	....	....
York Tp.....	Div. No. 10	62	2	46	110	179	289	300	111	189	1	....	....	....
do	do 11 A to M	46	5	21	72	141	213	200	73	127	1	....	....	...
do	do 11 N to Z	25	3	4	32	99	131	150	33	117	1	....	....	....
do	do 11 A .. .	37	1	34	72	145	217	225	72	153	....	....	....	....
do	do 12 A to M	52	4	9	65	196	261	275	67	208	2	....	....	....
do	do 12 N to Z	89	4	23	116	39	155	175	118	57	2	....	....	....
do	do 13 A to M	41	6	4	51	228	279	275	51	224	....	....	....	....
do	do 13 N to Z	27	4	2	33	141	174	175	33	142	....	....	....	....
do	do 13 A A to M	70	4	11	85	164	249	245	86	159	....	1	....	....
do	do 13 A N to Z	40	2	5	47	98	145	150	48	102	....	1	....	....
do	do 14	83	5	9	97	136	233	230	99	131	2	....	....	...
do	do 15 A to M	91	5	21	117	92	209	211	118	93	1	....	....	....
do	do 15 N to Z	48	4	8	60	49	109	111	60	51	....	....	....	....
do	do 16 A to M	62	3	14	79	107	186	195	79	116	....	....	....	....
do	do 16 N to Z	40	1	12	53	66	119	123	54	69	....	1	....	....
do	do 17	51	.....	14	65	71	136	134	66	68	1	..	....	....
do	do 18	75	2	53	130	42	172	173	131	42	....	1	....	....
do	do 19	36	.....	25	61	51	112	124	61	63	....	....	....	....
do	do 20	27	1	23	51	48	99	100	51	49	...	....	....	....
Woodbridge Village		81	2	39	122	36	158	175	123	52	....	1	....	
Weston Village.....	Div. No. 1	57	3	84	144	79	223	225	145	80	....	1	....	....
do	do 2	50	4	78	132	103	235	225	134	91	2	....	....	....
Totals.....		3,241	215	1,788	5,244	4,912	10,156	10,522	5,282	5,240	28	10	....	....
Majority for Godfrey.....		1,453												

SUMMARY OF VOTES CAST AT THE GENERAL ELECTION, HELD ON FIRST AND EIGHTH DAYS OF JUNE, 1908.

Shewing the number of votes polled for each Candidate and the majority accorded to the one elected in each Constituency in which there was a contest.

Constituency.	Candidates.	Votes counted.	Remarks.
1. Addington	William James Paul	By acclamation.	
2. Algoma	William Ross Smyth	2,134	
	John McKay	1,367	
	Majority for Smyth	767	
3. Brant, North	John Henry Fisher	1,850	
	George Laidlaw Telfer	1,533	
	Majority for Fisher	317	
4. Brant, South	William Staples Brewster	2,815	
	Martin William McEwen	2,616	
	Majority for Brewster	199	
5. Brockville	Albert Edward Donovan	2,195	
	William Senkler Buell	1,684	
	Majority for Donovan	511	
6. Bruce, Centre	Hugh Clark	1,940	
	John J. Hunter	1,584	
	Majority for Clark	356	
7. Bruce, North	Charles Martin Bowman	2,282	
	David M. Jermyn	1,945	
	Majority for Bowman	337	
8. Bruce, South	Reuben Eldridge Truax	1,774	
	Robert Edwin Clapp	1,678	
	Majority for Truax	96	
9. Carleton	Robert Herbert McElroy	1,352	
	William Henry Hartin	821	
	Majority for McElroy	531	

SUMMARY OF VOTES CAST AT THE GENERAL ELECTION.—*Continued.*

Constituency.	Candidates.	Votes counted.	Remarks.
10. Dufferin.....	Charles Robert McKeown ...	2,229	
	Robert John Woods.....	2,187	
	Majority for McKeown....	42	
11. Dundas.....	Hon. Sir James Pliny Whitney	2,260	
	Thomas McDonald.....	1,346	
	Majority for Whitney	914	
12. Durham, East.....	Josiah Johnston Preston.....	By acclamation.	
13. Durham, West.....	John Henry Devitt.....	1,575	
	Thomas Baker.....	1,511	
	Majority for Devitt.....	64	
14. Elgin, East.....	Charles Andrew Brower.....	2,289	
	Charles Wesley Wonnacott ..	1,792	
	Majority for Brower.....	497	
15. Elgin, West.....	Finlay George Macdiarmid...	3,347	
	Frederick William Sutherland	2,738	
	Majority for Macdiarmid...	609	
16. Essex, North.....	Hon. Joseph Octave Reaume.	2,988	Adolphe Louis Gignac was nominated, but withdrew.
	Archibald McNee	1,708	
	Majority for Reaume.....	1,280	
17. Essex, South.....	Charles N. Anderson.....	2,618	
	John Allan Auld.....	2,540	
	Majority for Anderson.....	78	
18. Fort William	Thomas Stuart Traille Smellie	1,317	
	William Henry Hamilton....	840	
	Majority for Smellie.....	477	

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

Constituency.	Candidates.	Votes counted.	Remarks.
19. Frontenac.....	John S. Gallagher.....	1,576	
	William Howard Reynolds...	1,395	
	Majority for Gallagher.....	181	
20. Glengarry	Donald Robert McDonald....	2,170	
	Alexander W. McDougall....	1,919	
	Majority for McDonald....	251	
21. Grenville.....	George Howard Ferguson....	1,923	
	Robert L. Joynt.....	1,900	
	Majority for Ferguson.....	23	
22. Grey, Centre.....	Isaac Benson Lucas.....	2,253	
	Patrick McCullough.....	1,238	
	Majority for Lucas.....	1,015	
23. Grey, North	Hon. AlexanderGrantMacKay	3,026	
	George Milward Boyd.....	2,955	
	Majority for MacKay.....	71	
24. Grey, South	David Jamieson.....	2,187	
	Neil McCannell.....	1,936	
	Majority for Jamieson. ...	251	
25. Haldimand	Jacob Kohler.....	1,977	
	William Jaques	1,630	
	Majority for Kohler.....	347	
26. Halton	Alfred Westland Nixon.....	2,449	
	Robert Donald Warren.....	2,098	
	Majority for Nixon.....	351	
27. Hamilton, East	Allan Studholme.....	2,717	
	John Jackson Scott.....	2,642	
	William Melville McClemont	1,258	
	Lockhart McDonald Gordon.	24	
	Majority for Studholme....	75	

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

Constituency.	Candidates.	Votes Counted.	Remarks.
28. Hamilton, West.....	Hon. John Strathearn Hendrie	3,121	
	William Hugh Wardrope....	1,563	
	William Armstrong	253	
	Majority for Hendrie.....	1,558	
29. Hastings, East.....	Amos Augustus Richardson..	2,201	
	Daniel Poucher	1,363	
	Majority for Richardson...	838	
30. Hastings, North.....	Josiah Williams Pearce.....	2,225	
	Archibald Riddell.....	1,176	
	Majority for Pearce.....	1,049	
31. Hastings, West.....	John Wesley Johnson.....	1,882	
	Henry Pringle.....	1,709	
	Majority for Johnson.....	173	
32. Huron, Centre.....	William Proudfoot	2,051	
	Andrew Porter.....	1,885	
	Majority for Proudfoot.....	166	
33. Huron, North.....	Armstrong H. Musgrove.....	2,292	
	John T. Currie.....	2,121	
	Majority for Musgrove.....	171	
34. Huron, South.....	Henry Eilber.....	2,365	
	Jacob Kellermann	1,982	
	Majority for Eilber.....	383	
35. Kenora	Harold Arthur C. Machin...	1,078	
	Andrew Ellsworth Annis....	847	
	Majority for Machin.....	231	
36. Kent, East.....	Philip Henry Bowyer.....	2,524	
	Richard Lawrence Gosnell...	2,442	
	Majority for Bowyer.....	82	

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

Constituency.	Candidates.	Votes counted.	Remarks.
37. Kent, West.....	George William Sulman.....	3,926	
	Frederick Stone.....	3,485	
	Majority for Sulman.....	441	
38. Kingston.....	William Folger Nickle.....	2 215	
	Edward J. B. Pense.....	1,822	
	James Henry Metcalfe.....	29	
	Majority for Nickle.....	393	
39. Lambton, East.....	Robert John McCormack....	2,404	
	Hugh Montgomery.....	2,169	
	Majority for McCormack...	235	
40. Lambton, West.....	Hon. William John Hanna..	3,841	
	Robert Irwin Towers.....	3,213	
	Majority for Hanna	628	
41. Lanark, North.....	Richard Franklin Preston...	2,017	
	Robert Ayr Galbraith	1,546	
	Majority for Preston.....	471	
42. Lanark, South.....	Hon. Arthur James Matheson	By acclamation	
43. Leeds.....	John Robertson Dargavel....	2,102	
	William John Wilson.....	1,913	
	Majority for Dargavel.....	189	
44. Lennox.....	Thomas George Carscallen...	1,477	
	Marshall Seymour Madole...	1,460	
	Majority for Carscallen....	17	On recount.
45. Lincoln.....	Elisha Jessop.....	3,463	
	William Mitchell.....	2,351	
	Majority for Jessop.....	1,112	

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

Constituency.	Candidate.	Votes counted.	Remarks.
46. London	Hon. Adam Beck	5,084	
	John Miller McEvoy	3,681	
	Majority for Beck	1,403	On recount.
47. Manitoulin	Robert Roswell Gamey	1,414	
	John Carruthers	705	
	Majority for Gamey	709	
48. Middlesex, East	George Neely	2,363	
	John Gilson	1,824	
	Majority for Neely	539	
49. Middlesex, North	Duncan Campbell Ross	2,172	
	Charles Constantine Hodgins	2,063	
	Majority for Ross	109	
50. Middlesex, West	John Campbell Elliott	1,775	
	Alexander P. Macdougald	1,169	
	Majority for Elliott	606	
51. Monck	James Antipas Ross	1,816	
	Thomas Marshall	1,781	
	Majority for Ross	35	
52. Muskoka	Arthur Arnold Mahaffy	By acclamation	
53. Nipissing	Henry Morel	1,654	
	John Loughrin	1,145	
	Majority for Morel	509	
54. Norfolk, North	Hugh Paterson Innes	1,720	
	Thomas Robert Atkinson	1,647	
	Majority for Innes	73	

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.— *Continued.*

Constituency.	Candidates.	Votes counted.	Remarks.
55. Norfolk, South.....	Arthur Clarence Pratt.....	1,490	
	Cornelius Schermerhorn Kilmaster	1 373	
	Majority for Pratt.....	117	
56. Northumberland, E.	Samuel Greerson Murray Nesbitt	2,582	
	Lewis Frederick Clarry.....	2,004	
	Majority for Nesbitt.....	578	
57. Northumberland, W.	Samuel Clarke.....	1,591	
	Frederick Desmond Boggs ...	1,386	
	Majority for Clarke	205	
58. Ontario, North.....	William Henry Hoyle.....	2,230	
	William J. Kester.....	1,779	
	Majority for Hoyle.....	451	
59. Ontario, South	Charles Calder.....	2,773	
	James Carnegie	2 469	
	Majority for Calder.....	304	
60. Ottawa, East.....	Donald Joseph McDougal....	2,798	
	Napoleon Champagne	2,332	
	Majority for McDougal	466	
61. Ottawa, West	Alfred Ernest Fripp.....	4,806	
	George Samuel May	3,926	
	Majority for Fripp	880	
62. Oxford, North	Andrew MacKay.....	2,893	
	Robert Enoch Butler.....	2,461	
	Majority for MacKay.....	432	
63. Oxford, South	Thomas Richard Mayberry..	2,671	
	Donald Sutherland.....	2,627	
	Majority for Mayberry	44	

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

Constituency.	Candidates.	Votes counted.	Remarks.
64. Parry Sound.....	John Galna.....	2,879	
	John A. Johnson.....	1,616	
	John Gardiner.....	145	
	Majority for Galna.....	1,263	
65. Peel.....	Samuel Charters.....	2,852	
	John M. Godfrey.....	2,354	
	Majority for Charters.....	498	
66. Perth, North.....	James Torrance.....	3,688	
	Francis Wellington Hay.....	3,422	
	Majority for Torrance.....	266	
67. Perth, South.....	Valentine Stock.....	2,453	
	Nelson Monteith.....	2,397	
	Majority for Stock.....	56	On recount.
68. Peterborough, East..	James Thompson.....	1,978	
	Patrick McNulty.....	1,257	
	Majority for Thompson....	721	
69. Peterborough, West.	Thomas Evans Bradburn....	2,561	
	George A. Gillespie.....	2,133	
	Majority for Bradburn.....	428	
70. Port Arthur.....	John James Carrick.....	1,241	
	George Mooring.....	861	
	Leo S. English.....	148	
	Majority for Carrick.....	380	
71. Prescott.....	George Hector Pharand.....	1,944	
	Louis Joseph Labrosse.....	1,940	
	Majority for Pharand.....	4	On recount.
72. Prince Edward.....	Robert Addison Norman.....	2,221	
	William Petet Niles.....	2,089	
	Majority for Norman.....	132	

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

Constituency.	Candidates.	Votes counted.	Remarks.
73. Rainy River	William Alfred Preston	944	
	Hugh William Kennedy	774	
	Majority for Preston	170	
74. Renfrew, North	Norman Reid	2,274	
	Alexander Morris	2,076	
	Majority for Reid	198	
75. Renfrew, South	Thomas William McGarry	2,623	
	Bernard Gervase Connolly	2,384	
	Majority for McGarry	239	
76. Russell	Damace Racine	2,642	
	Wilfrid Thivierge	1,857	
	Majority for Racine	785	
77. Sault Ste. Marie	William Howard Hearst	1,406	
	Charles Napier Smith	1,165	
	Majority for Hearst	241	
78. Simcoe, Centre	Alfred Burke Thompson	1,972	
	Richard Graham	1,608	
	Majority for Thompson	364	
79. Simcoe, East	James Brockett Tudhope	3,105	
	James Irwin Hartt	2,925	
	Majority for Tudhope	180	
80. Simcoe, South	Alexander Ferguson	By acclamation	
81. Simcoe, West	James Stoddart Duff	1,921	
	Joseph Albert Akitt	1,017	
	Majority for Duff	904	
82. Stormont	William John McCart	2,327	
	John Colborne Milligan	2,319	
	Majority for McCart	8	On recount.

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC. *Continued*

Constituency.	Candidates.	Votes counted.	Remarks.
83. Sturgeon Falls.....	Adulphe Azaire Aubin.....	959	
	Alfred Limoges.....	853	
	Majority for Aubin.....	106	
84. Sudbury.....	Hon. Frank Cochrane.....	1,492	
	Charles Vincent Price.....	888	
	Majority for Cochrane.....	604	
85. Temiskaming.....	Robert Taylor Shillington...	1,649	
	Angus Alexander McKelvie..	1,100	
	Arthur Lionel Botley.....	249	
	Majority for Shillington...	549	
86. Toronto, East— Seat "A".....	Hon. Robert Allan Pyne.....	4,393	
	John William Bruce	1,003	
	Wilfrid George Gribble.....	346	
	Majority for Pyne.....	3,390	
87. Toronto, East— Seat "B".....	Thomas Richard Whitesides..	2,695	
	Joseph Russell.....	2,405	
	William Fraser Bryans	975	
	Ernest Albert Drury.....	188	
	Majority for Whitesides....	290	
88. Toronto, North Seat "A".....	Wm. Kirkpatrick McNaught.	6,789	
	William John Hevey.....	544	
	James Lindala.....	343	
	Majority for McNaught....	6,245	
89. Toronto, North— Seat "B".....	John Shaw	4,502	
	Donald Calvin Hossack.....	3,870	
	James Simpson.....	220	
	Majority for Shaw.....	632	
90. Toronto, South— Seat "A".....	Hon. James Joseph Foy.....	5,202	
	John H. Kennedy.....	1,473	
	Luigi Delnegon.....	290	
	Majority for Foy	3,729	

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC *Continued.*

Constituency	Candidates.	Votes counted.	Remarks.
91. Toronto, South— Seat "B"	George Horace Gooderham	4,947	
	George E. Gibbard	2,099	
	Leon Tredler	265	
	Majority for Gooderham	2,848	
92. Toronto, West— Seat "A"	Hon. Thomas Crawford	6,190	
	George Gordon Miles	1,877	
	John Hunter	301	
	Phillips Thompson	297	
	Robert B. Noble	56	
	Joel M. Briggs	49	
	Majority for Crawford	4,313	
93. Toronto, West— Seat "B"	William David McPherson	4,160	
	John B. Hay	2,215	
	Alexander W. Wright	1,870	
	John P. Gardiner	380	
	Frederick A. Frost	150	
	Majority for McPherson	1,945	
94. Victoria, East	John Hilliard Carnegie	By acclamation	
95. Victoria, West	Samuel John Fox	2,061	
	Thomas Stewart	1,963	
	William Alfred Goodwin	57	
	Majority for Fox	98	
96. Waterloo, North	Henry George Lackner	3,063	
	Daniel Ratz	2,731	
	Hilkiah Martin	404	
	Majority for Lackner	332	
97. Waterloo, South	George Pattinson	2,353	
	William Wagner	1,353	
	Majority for Pattinson	1,000	
98. Welland	Evan Eugene Fraser	3,729	
	George William Sutherland	2,863	
	Majority for Fraser	866	

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—*Concluded.*

Constituency.	Candidates.	Votes counted.	Remarks.
99. Wellington, East....	James J. Craig.....	1,898	
	Alexander McKinnon.....	1,679	
	Majority for Craig.....	219	
100. Wellington, South..	Joseph Patrick Downey.....	2,787	
	Arthur W. Tyson.....	2,388	
	Henry Peters.....	172	
	Majority for Downey	399	
101. Wellington, West...	James McEwing.....	1,665	
	James Tucker	1,630	
	Majority for McEwing.....	35	
102. Wentworth, North..	Gordon Crooks Wilson.....	1,600	
	Robert Adam Thompson.....	1,481	
	Charles Collins.....	81	
	Majority for Wilsosn.....	119	
103. Wentworth, South..	Daniel Reed.....	1,582	
	James Thomas Hamil Regan.	1,363	
	Majority for Reed.....	219	
104. York, East.....	Alexander McCowan.....	2,998	
	James Walter Curry.....	2,276	
	Majority for McCowan.....	722	
105. York, North.....	Thomas Herbert Lennox....	2,918	
	William Henry Johnston....	2,486	
	Majority for Lennox.....	432	
106. York, West.....	Forbes Godfrey.....	3,241	
	George W. Verrall.....	1,788	
	Frederick J. Peel.....	215	
	Majority for Godfrey.....	1,453	

(*Sessional Paper No. 48.*)

Report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of the Province, for the year 1908. *Not Printed.*

Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission.

REPORT

SHOWING

Expenditure on Account of Construction

ALSO

Right of Way Purchased and Equipment Owned

For the Year Ended December 31st,

1908

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

TORONTO:
Printed by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1909.

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, Limited, Printers,
TORONTO.

TORONTO, February 5th, 1909.

To Hon. J. M. GIBSON, K.C.
Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario,
Toronto.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR ;—

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour, report shewing expenditure on account of construction for year ended December 31st, 1908, and also reports showing Right of Way purchased and Equipment owned by the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. REAUME,
Minister of Public Works

Toronto, February 5th, 1909.

Hon. J. O. Reaume,
Minister of Public Works,
Toronto.

Sir,—

I have the honour by direction to submit to you for presentation to the Legislature, report shewing expenditure on account of construction for year ended December 31st, 1908, and also reports of Right of Way purchased and equipment owned by the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. McGee,

Secretary-Treasurer.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION

Report showing Expenditure on Account of Construction, also Right of Way Purchased and Equipment Owned for the Year ended December 31st, 1908.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET. CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Liabilities.			
Loan from Province of Ontario		13,982,764 55	
Unclaimed Wages		758 20	
Deposits on Contracts		19,290 00	
			$ 14,002,812 75
Assets.			
Cost of Road to Dec. 31st, 1908	11,991,175 22		
Cost of Equipment to Dec. 31st, 1908	1,450,529 67		
		13,441,704 89	
Accounts Collectible—Miscellaneous		26,517 63	
Accounts Collectible—Operation		87,905 31	
Paymaster's Advance		8,000 00	
Stock of Rail 60 lbs		26,926 78	
Stock of Ties		8,131 07	
Suspense account—Amounts paid Operation covering freight charges, supplies, etc., awaiting certification of Chief Engineer		226,890 53	
Advance McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract		127,000 00	
Cash in Metropolitan Bank, December 31st, 1908		9,736 54	
			$ 14,002,812 75

SUMMARY CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1908.

Receipts.		
Balance carried forward from 1907	455 51	
Received from Treasurer of Ontario, 1908	2,304,980 60	
Received from Miscellaneous, 1908	52,406 56	
		$ 2,357,842 67
Disbursements.		
Cash Disbursements, 1908, as per statement	2,348,106 13	
Balance carried forward	9,736 54	
		$ 2,357,842 67

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
		January, 1908.			
			$ c.	$ c.	
5237	J. L. Englehart	Expenses for month of December, 1907	48 75	48 75	
5239	Wyse & Middlemist	Extra timber in Englehart trestle	567 46		
5243	Benjamin Meen	Right of way	50 00		
5245	The Algoma Steel Company, Limited	Standard No. 1, 80 lb. steel rails	828 90		
5247	Boisvert & Morin	Labour and teams supplied	12 00		
5249	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Team hire	35 75		
5251	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Estimate No. 11, contract for construction of Charlton Branch	11,402 95		
5253	John Cahill	Estimate No. 11, tie contract	4,878 27		
5255	Code & Burritt	Legal services rendered	15 00		
5257	S. B. Clement, Engineer	Expenses for month of November, 1907	2 50		
5259	Canada Lands Improvement Co., Limited	Team hire	20 00		
5261	C. J. Campbell	Labour and teams supplied	272 80		
5263	C. J. Campbell	Labour and team hire, etc.	56 07		
5265	Canada Foundry Company, Limited	Bridge material supplied for Wataybeag River Crossing	13,426 85		
5267	J. Clark	Cream, etc	11 15		
5269	J. Clark	Brooms	75		
5271	Canadian Inspection Company, Limited	Inspection fees	16 52		
5273	Paul E. Doal	Three trips from siding	3 00		
5275	G. Ekenstam, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for month of December, 1907	7 00		
5277	James Foster	Repairs to chain, tapes and level	14 75		
5279	Forest City Paving Company	Installing heating system, Englehart Shops	231 43		
5281	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster	Engineers' pay rolls for month of December, 1907	13,292 10		
5283	Wm. H. Gamey, Inspector	Expenses for month of December, 1907	21 75		
5285	Grand & Toy, Limited	Pencils and paper	8 03		
5287	F. H. Hopkins & Company	Pile driver	10,613 25		
5289	Harrison & Company	Bubble tube	3 75		
5291	Hough & Thib, Charlton, Ont	Board and meals, engineer's staff	6 25		
5293	Herron's Livery	Hire of team	4 00		
5295	Hamilton Steel and Iron Company, Limited	Angle bars	1,485 88		
5297	R. Harcourt	Royalty on eight asbestos smoke jacks in use on North Bay Round House	80 00		

5299	Imperial Oil Company, Limited	Casing	94 50	
5301	T. Inglis	Teaming	47 00	
5303	The Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meat supplied engineers	112 22	
5305	D. G. Kilburn, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for month of December, 1907	17 45	
5307	J. Leslie, Inspector	Expenses for month of December, 1907	5 60	
5309	M. Leclaire	Cartage and team hire	24 00	
5311	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Office disbursements for month of December, 1908	48 34	
5313	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Expenses for month of December, 1907	30 80	
5315	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Unclaimed construction wages of M. Moore for month of December, 1906	15 00	
5317	McQuigge & Hunt	Extra work done on force account	243 90	
5319	McQuigge & Hunt	Supplies furnished engineers	22 83	
5321	McQuigge & Hunt	Estimate No. 10, contract for construction of Kerr Lake Branch	4,176 98	
5323	McQuigge & Hunt	Estimate No. 8, Cobalt Yards Contract	1,441 44	
5325	R. E. Kemerer for account of McRae, Chandler & McNeil	Provisions supplied engineers	24 52	
5327	R. E. Kemerer for account of McRae, Chandler & McNeil	Estimate No. 9, first contract	19,375 17	
5329	H. J. McAuslan, Land Surveyor	Expenses for month of December, 1907	27 00	
5331	John D. Macdonell	Meals supplied, engineer's staff	18 90	
5333	A. K. McNair	Board, engineer's staff	11 25	
5335	McGuinty & Herron	Provisions furnished	66 90	
5337	McLean & Stirling	Hauling freight	126 00	
5339	The Mail Printing Company	Subscription for year 1908	4 00	
5341	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges	323 24	
5343	A. R. Macdonell	Labour covering with gravel, by wheelbarrow, reinforced concrete arch culvert under trestle M 192	339 74	
5345	A. R. Macdonell	Head-blocks put into sidings in Englehart yard	257 45	
5247	A. R. Macdonell	Labour filling in round the pedestals of Wataybeag bridge	567 61	
5349	North Bay Times, North Bay, Ont.	Advertising	3 90	
5351	J. J. O'Neil, Bridge and Building Department	Expenses for month of December, 1907	20 30	
5353	Office Specialty Company, Limited	Filing cabinet	108 50	
5355	O'Connor Steamboat & Hotel Co., Temagami, Ont.	Board, engineer's staff	33 00	
5357	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Company	Extra material in connection with office building, North Bay, Ont	151 42	
5359	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Company	Force account and extra material in tenement house at Englehart, Ont	235 33	
5361	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Company	Estimate No. 8, contract for office building, North Bay, Ont	1,500 00	
5363	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Company	Estimate No. 4, contract for Redwater and Diver stations	423 00	
5365	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Company	Estimate No. 8, contract for building depot at Gillies, tenement house at Englehart, three water tanks and thirteen section houses	4,505 91	
5367	Power and Devins	Team hire	168 00	

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.		Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
					Operations.	Others.
				$ c.		
5369	Geo. M. Parks	Teaming		5 00		
5371	Sheldons, Limited	Labour on steam connections		117 90		
5373	H. M. Smith, Engineers's Staff	Expenses for October, November and December, 1907		7 83		
5375	Standard Inspection Bureau, Limited	Inspection fees for December, 1907		515 36		
5377	Thomson, Tilley & Johnston	Right of way		18 00		
5379	Abbott True (Bank of Ottawa)	Expenses for the month of November, 1907		12 40		
5381	Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited	Electric current from November 11 to December 5, 1907		6 40		
5383	John Trottier, Lineman	Expenses for the month of December, 1907		11 55		
5385	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions furnished, etc		203 18		
5387	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Freight charges		1,492 51		
5389	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions furnished, etc		475 91		
5391	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions furnished, etc		989 25		
5393	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Proportion of office pay rolls as under:—				
		October - A. J. McGee	$133 33			
		H. F. Macdonald	55 00			
		Secretary treasurer's office	99 47			
		Accountant's office	133 75			
			$421 55			
		Less August account	107 50			
			$314 05			
		November - A. J. McGee	133 33			
		H. F. Macdonald	55 00			
		Secretary treasurer's office	116 67			
		Accountant's office	125 00			
		Provisions supplied boarding car No. 60168	55 92			
		Betterment of spur M 81½, tie plates	55 00			
		Oil supplied Roadmaster Young	20 50			
		Waste supplied Roadmaster Young	20 90			

		Oil supplied Roadmaster Young	56 47		
		Stationery supplied Roadmaster Young	3 40		
		Stationery supplied Roadmaster Young	10 50		
			966 74		
5395	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Oil supplied, etc	87 92		
5397	Woolings Brothers	Final estimate, Englehart townsite contract	61 50		
5399	Wright Brothers	Use of drilling rig, drilling	1,055 00		
5401	E. R. Watts & Son	New tripod leg for split leg tripod	3 00		
5403	Olai Johnston	Right of way	250 00		
5405	A. J. Young, Limited	One carload of hay supplied	225 16		
5407	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Freight charges deducted from voucher No. 5239, favor Wyse & Middlemist	149 53		
5409	Thomson, Tilley & Johnston	*Re* A. R. Macdonell's claim for extras, application for fiat, etc.	1,000 00		
5411	Empire Lumber Company, Limited	In settlement of logs cut by McQuigge & Hunt on Gillies Limit on Right of Way	800 00		
5413	H. C. Dunbar	Right of Way	100 00		
5415	Johnson & Higgins	Premium on insurance on ties along the road	750 00		
5417	Locomotive & Machine Co., of Montreal, Limited.	One Locomotive No. 120	18,506 36		
5419	Locomotive & Machine Co., of Montreal, Limited.	One Locomotive No. 115	18,506 36		
5421	Mrs. Farr	Right of Way	526 00		
5238	J. L. Englehart	Expenses for month of January, 1908	57 50	57 50	
5240	J. L. Englehart	Remuneration as chairman for month of January, 1908	104 17	104 16	
		Total	141, 992 64		
		Accounts collectible	210 41		
			142,203 05	210 41	

February, 1908.

5242	The Bank of Ottawa	For pay checks cashed, McRae, Chandler & McNeill, as per statement attached			195 58
5244	D. E. Thomson	Fee as Counsel for month of January, 1908	250 00	150 00	
5246	C. B. Smith	Remuneration as Consulting Engineer for January, 1908	83 33		
5248	Gillespie & Company	Time, prints, etc	45 25		
5250	G. A. McCarthy	Expenses for month of January, 1908	119 45		
5252	John B. Smith & Sons, Limited	Timber		3,770 10	
5254	Magladery Brothers, Limited	Merchandise furnished McRae, Chandler & McNeil, Ltd			608 56
5256	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Supplies furnished, coal supplied	2,342 19	353 68	32 53
5258	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Supplies furnished, coal supplied	2,944 54	93 83	
5260	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions furnished, etc	675 52	67 46	

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.		Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
					Operation.	Others.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5262	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions furnished, etc.		696 82	102 60	
5264	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions furnished, etc.		1,378 51	83 75	
5266	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions furnished, etc.		271 10		
5268	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Supplies, lumber, etc., furnished		5,002 87	505 87	
5270	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Construction of ash pit, etc.		13,257 03	12 94	
5272	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Supplies furnished		14,246 10		
5274	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Proportion of Office Pay Rolls as under :—				
	Dec. 1-31	Secretary-Treasurer	$133 33			
		Accountant	55 00			
		Secretary-Treasurer's Office	116 67			
		Accountant's Office	125 00			
	Dec. 1-31	Proportion of Sundry Accounts as under :—				
		A. J. McGee's expenses	14 64			
		Subscription to Railway & Marine World	3 25			
		Sheldons' Limited, Separators	50 40			
		United Typewriter Company, typing	80			
		North Bay Light, Heat and Power Co.	11 39			
		Subscription, Toronto World	1 50			
		Toledo Foundry & Machine Co.	29 00			
		North Bay Jct., freight charges	397 67			
		John Ferguson, rent of offices, North Bay, Ont.	63 00			
		Oil supplied Roadmaster	46 30			
		Supplies furnished R. S. Elmsley	353 73			
		Valves, etc.	78 00			
		Provisions furnished A. True	196 07			
		Provisions furnished G. L. Campbell	32 62			
		Soap supplied R. S. Elmsley	3 50			
				1,711 87		
5276	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster	Engineer's Pay Rolls for month of January, 1908		9,680 51	2,334 74	
5278	Bank of Ottawa	For amount cheques paid for account McRae, Chandler & McNeil, Limited, as per statement				1,368 72
5280	Union Bank of Canada	For deposit to credit account of McGuinty & Herron				4,000 00
5282	The Art Metropole, Limited	Mounting map		93		
5284	The Fred Armstrong Company	Extra labour and material supplied in installation of Englehart Station wiring, heating, plumbing, etc.		526 03		

5286	The Fred Armstrong Company	Final Estimate (4th Estimate) work done on Uno Park, Earlton and Englehart Stations	542	50				
5288	Bank of Ottawa	For deposit credit C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster, Pay Roll Account					5,000	00
5290	C. Bernstein	Potatoes, etc., supplied	47	75				
5292	E. Boileau	Hauling load of supplies	6	00				
5294	Bryson & Campbell	Supplies, labour, team hire, etc., furnished	140	94				
5296	Frank Bondy	Board, Engineer's Staff	21	25				
5298	Butler & Wilson	Meals, etc., supplied, Engineer's Staff	21	05				
5300	Bernard Cairns	Rubber stamps					2	95
5302	John Cahill	Estimate No. 12, Tie Contract, showing work done in January, 1908	26,697	16	20,600	16		
5304	Canadian Inspection Co., Limited	Shop inspection of steel work for storehouse, expenses, transportation, hotel	12	95				
5306	Canadian Sewer Pipe Company	Pipe	108	26				
5308	Canada Foundry Company, Limited	Bridge material supplied for Wataybeag River Crossing	3,247	11				
5310	John G. Campbell	Meals supplied, Engineer's Staff	4	50				
5312	S. B. Clement, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for January, 1908	30	05				
5314	G. L. Campbell, Engineer's Staff	Expenses from May, 1907, to January, 1908	37	95				
5316	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Labour and team hire	60	47				
5318	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Estimate No. 12, Charlton Branch Contract, showing work done during month of January, 1908	6,724	43				
5320	J. A. Charlesworth	Labour supplied and team hire	92	00				
5322	S. Edwards, Master Mechanic's Staff	Expenses for month of January, 1908	8	22				
5324	S. Edwards, Master Mechanic's Staff	Expenses for month of December, 1907	10	00				
5326	William Friday	Teaming, meals supplied, etc	101	30				
5328	D. W. Fraser, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for month of January, 1908	2	00				
5330	Wm. H. Gamey, Inspector	Expenses for month of January, 1908	28	00				
5332	The Goldie & McCulloch Co., Limited	Latch Hook Finger	1	70				
5334	Grand & Toy, Limited	Supplies furnished, Stationery		76		76		
5336	Margaret Gorman, North Bay	Three months' rent of offices ending April 30th, 1906	82	50	82	50		
5338	Harris Tie & Timber Co	Timber supplied for culverts and bridges	790	72				
5340	The Hamilton Bridge Works Co., Limited	Extra struts, tie rods, etc	77	57				
5342	The Hamilton Bridge Works Co., Limited	Steel Brackets	400	18				
5344	M. C. Hendry, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for July, 1907, and January, 1908	13	35				
5346	Heaslip Lumber Company	Lumber	193	25				
5348	Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meat supplied	278	61				
5350	Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meat supplied	216	18				
5352	The W. H. Kelson Company	Two sets Temple and Miller Pilot Snow Flangers	200	00				
5354	Jas. Kelly	Team hire	8	00				
5356	J. Leslie, Inspector	Expenses for month of January, 1908	5	95				
5358	Geo. H. Lennon	Hardware	27	58				
5360	Locomotive & Machine Company, Limited	Aprons supplied	385	00				
5362	Locomotive & Machine Company, Limited	Ten Wheel Locomotive, type 460	18,506	36				
5364	Locomotive & Machine Company, Limited	Ten Wheel Locomotive, type 460	18,506	36				

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5366	Montreal Steel Works, Limited	Eureka Frogs, etc	71 64		
5368	Gerald Marryat, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for month of January, 1908	174 66		
5370	Gerald Marryat, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for month of December, 1907	158 65		
5372	McGuinty & Herron	Building camp, meals supplied, etc	441 72		
5374	H. J. McAuslan, Land Surveyor	Expenses for month of January, 1908	19 50		
5376	A. R. Macdonell	Supplies furnished, etc	256 78		
5378	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges	35		
5380	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges	27 23		
5382	A. R. Macdonell	Labour moving pump to install at big sag at M. 150 and working same during the month of September, 1907, etc	315 81		
5384	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges	24 10		
5386	McQuigge & Hunt	Extra work on Force Account, Station 121	35 20		
5388	McQuigge & Hunt	Estimate No. 11, Kerr Lake Branch Contract, showing work done during January, 1908	2,947 62		
5390	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Disbursements from Petty Account for January, 1908	21 54		
5392	Nipissing Foundry & Machine Co.	Grates	6 00		
5394	O'Connor Steamboat & Hotel Company	Board, Engineer's Staff	9 50		
5396	J. J. O'Neil, Bridge and Building Dept.	Meals, Engineer's Staff	6 00		
5398	J. J. O'Neil, Bridge and Building Dept.	Expenses for month of January, 1908	13 60	2 00	
5400	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Estimate No. 9, showing work done during January, 1908, on contract for building Depot at Gillies, Tenement House at Englehart, three water tanks and thirteen section houses	359 74		
5402	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Final Estimate, Redwater and Diver Stations	545 12		
5404	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Estimate No. 9, work done on office building during month of January, 1908	1,620 00		
5406	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Extra work performed in December, 1907	66 02		
5408	The Peck Rolling Mills, Limited	Rails	53 90		
5410	Revillon Brothers, Limited	Teaming; supplies furnished, etc	18 20		
5412	Revillon Brothers, Limited	Butter supplied	10 76		
5414	Russell Car and Snow Plow Co	Valves, etc	88 40		
5416	Sheldon's, Limited	Steam and Oil Separator, etc	63 00		
5418	R. S. Sears, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for month of January, 1908	4 50		
5420	Slotnick & Meddin	Estimate No. 1, showing work done on contract for sinking shaft, opening of culvert and draining a pond of water	540 00		

5422	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Nov. 1-31	Proportion of sundry accounts as under :—			
		A. J. McGee's Expenses	$17 37		
		Subscription, *Globe*	2 50		
		John Ferguson, rent	63 00		
		North Bay Light, Heat and Power Co.	8 94		
			91 81		
5424	Toronto Electric Light Company, Limited	Electric current	4 84	4 83	
5426	Toronto Bolt and Forging Company	Spikes, etc	1,069 04		
5428	John Turner	Teaming	65 50		
5430	Thomson, Tilley and Johnston	Costs suit and settlement *re* Empire Lumber Company *vs.* McQuigge & Hunt	25 00		
5432	Woolings Brothers	Work done on culverts in Englehart Townsite, etc	38 50		
5434	A. J. Young, Limited	Express charges on one case eggs	55		
5436	National Life Assurance Company	Rent of offices for January, 1908	62 50	62 50	
5438	Bank of Ottawa	For amount for deposit to credit of Special Account to be known as McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	50,000 00		
5440	C. C. Farr	Right of Way	150 00		
5442	Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited	Electric current	6 36	6 36	
5444	The McClary Manufacturing Company	For McRae, Chandler & McNeil, wage check favor A. K. Elderkin		48 45	
5423	J. L. Englehart	Remuneration as Chairman for month of February, 1908	104 17	104 16	
5425	C. B. Smith	Remuneration as Consulting Engineer for February, 1908	83 33		
5427	D. E. Thomson	Fee as Counsel for month of February, 1908	250 00	150 00	
5429	National Life Assurance Company	Rent of offices for February, 1908	62 50	62 50	
5431	Mrs. B. Wartman	Right of Way	7 54		
			184,791 19		
		Accounts collectible	19,207 37		
		Total	$203,998 56		

March, 1908.

5433	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	For amount deposited to credit Construction being refund of legal fees in *re* Lumsden *vs.* T. & N. O. Railway, original payment having been made by Operation		200 00	
5435	P. Doherty	Wage cheques on account McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract			28 90
5437	J. & A. Aziz	Wage cheques on account McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract			34 93
5439	I. Bourke	Wage cheques on account McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract			16 60

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued*.

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectable.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5441	T. Bourke	Wage cheques on account McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract			20 10
5443	J. L. Englehart	Expenses for the month of February, 1908	53 75	53 75	
5445	Union Bank of Canada	Wage cheques on account McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract for month of December, 1907, with protest fees			2,082 17
5447	Canadian Bank of Commerce	Wage cheques on account McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract for the month of December, 1908			239 10
5449	G. A. M. Davidson	Amount of McRae, Chandler & McNeil pay cheques cashed by Steve Ryder			117 65
5451	Union Bank of Canada	For amount of pay cheques McRae, Chandler & McNeil for month of December, 1907			3 95
5453	Mulock, Lee, Milliken & Clark	For amount of pay cheques McRae, Chandler & McNeil for month of December, 1907			6 63
5455	Imperial Bank of Canada	For amount of pay cheques McRae, Chandler & McNeil for month of December, 1907			1,006 25
5457	E. Jarvis	For amount of pay cheques McRae, Chandler & McNeil for month of December, 1907			46 35
5459	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster	Engineers' Pay Rolls for month of February, 1908	9,273 96	2,562 47	
5461	The Queen's Hotel	Meals furnished to Delegation in connection with Haileybury Spur	39 65		
5463	Allis-Chalmers-Bullock, Limited	Engineering expenses starting 50 K. W. Generator and Engine	36 20		
5465	Begg Brothers	Towelling	1 84		
5467	C. Bernstein	Potatoes supplied	13 50		
5469	*The Bruce Herald* (Walkerton, Ont.)	Advertising	5 76		
5471	*The Brockville Times* (Brockville, Ont.)	Advertising	4 10		
5473	Jos. M. Bourke, Engineer's Staff)	Expenses on blankets from Temagami	1 00		
5475	Canadian General Electric Co., Limited	Arc lamps	112 16		
5477	Canadian Railway News Co., Limited	Meals, etc., supplied Engineer's Staff			17 50
5479	John Cahill	Ties supplied, Estimate No. 13	15,584 00		
5481	John G. Campbell	Meals supplied, teaming, etc	45 75		
5483	John G. Campbell	Meals supplied, Engineer's Staff	49 50		
5485	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Estimate No. 13, showing work done on Charlton Branch Contract	4,046 93		
5487	Canadian Inspection Company, Limited	Inspection fees for the month of January, 1908	127 57		

5489	Paddie Dyer	Teaming	100	00		
5491	Dominion Wire Rope Company, Limited	Steel ballast cable	208	83		
5493	John Frobel	Meals supplied	8	40		
5495	Wm. H. Gamey, Inspector	Expenses *re* inspection of ties	23	15		
5497	H. Gummer, *The Guelph Herald*	Advertising	8	00		
5499	*Herald* Printing Company, Limited, (Hamilton, Ont.)	Advertising	23	40		
5501	F. H. Hopkins & Company	Lidgerwood Rapid Unloader	4,729	60		
5503	Grand & Toy, Limited	Stationery	2	63	2	64
5505	Harris Tie and Timber Company	Switch sets	1,606	21		
5507	Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meats supplied Engineering Department	37	57		
5509	Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meat supplied	85	56		
5511	D. G. Kilburn, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for the months of January and February, 1908	15	85		
5513	H. I. Kert	Potatoes supplied	17	10		
5515	Locomotive and Machine Company, Limited	Locomotive No. 117	18,506	36		
5517	M. Leclaire	Teaming	68	00		
5519	Geo. H. Lennon	Groceries supplied	180	02		
5521	J. Leslie, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for month of February, 1908	3	15		
5523	The *Leader* Publishing Company (Morrisburg, Ont.)	Advertising	5	50		
5525	J. A Miller	White brick supplied	161	00		
5527	Magladery Brothers Co., Limited	Supplies for Engineers	21	95		
5529	Gerald Marryat, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for the month of February, 1908	170	35		
5531	Mussens, Limited	Kalamazoo rail cars	144	00		
5533	A. R. Macdonell	Value of hand car destroyed	35	00		
5535	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges	319	27		
5537	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges	52	14		
5539	A. R Macdonell	Freight charges and extra labour	175	19		
5541	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges	4	27		
5543	A. R. Macdonell	Estimate No. 45, showing work done on Second Division	6,518	89		
5545	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Disbursements from petty account for the month of February, 1908	21	35		
5547	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Expenses for the month of February, 1908	44	55		
5549	McQuigge & Hunt	Estimate No. 12, showing work done on Kerr Lake Branch Contract	3,307	29		
5551	McQuigge & Hunt	Supplies furnished	26	53		
5553	McQuigge & Hunt	Making holes for telegraph poles	10	75		
5555	H. C. McAuslan, Land Surveyor	Expenses for the month of February, 1908	19	10		
5557	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd	Extra Work on stations and section house	40	91		
5559	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd	Construction of water tanks and section houses	899	04		
5561	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd	Work on Diver and Redwater Stations	600	00		
5563	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd	Work on office building, North Bay, Ont	3,780	00		
5565	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd	Work on tenement houses, tanks and section houses	5,201	45		
5567	O'Connor Steamboat and Hotel Co.	Board supplied, engineer's staff	12	50		
5569	E. O'Leary	Board and meals supplied, engineer's staff	17	25		

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5571	J. J. O'Neil, Bridge and Building Dept	Meals supplied, Engineer's staff	1 40		
5573	J. J. O'Neil, Bridge and Building Dept	Expenses for the month of February, 1908	15 75		
5575	The Planet, Chatham, Ont.	Advertising	5 10		
5577	Ralph Peverly	Freight shed and platform—Grey	1,190 00		
5579	J. W. Richardson	Hardware supplies	16 02		
5581	J. W. Richardson	Hardware supplies	9 11		
5583	Retty Bros.	Team hire	195 00		
5585	St. Mary's Creamery Company Limited	Butter supplied	64 96		
5587	John Sears, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for the month of February, 1908.	2 40	2 35	
5589	E. J. Stafford, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for the month of January, 1908	3 55		
5591	Standard Inspection Bureau, Limited	Inspection fees for the month of January, 1908	202 75		
5593	Standard Printing Co., Limited, Windsor, Ont.	Advertising	7 50		
5595	Treasurer, Province of Ontario	Fire Ranging	11,173 94		
5597	Abbott True, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for the month of December, 1907, and January, 1908	34 10		
5599	The Thomas Company	Wall paper		5 70	
5601	John Trottier, Lineman	Expenses for the month of January, 1908	9 25		
5603	John Trottier, Lineman	Expenses for the month of February, 1908	7 00		
5605	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions, etc., supplied	191 31		
5607	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Ballasting, survey of lands, etc	11,193 37		
5609	Tamiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Rental of engines in construction service, November, 1907, etc	584 98		
5611	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Proportion of office pay rolls as under:			
	Jan. 1-31	Secretary-Treasurer	$ 133 33		
		Accountant	55 00		
		Secretary-Treasurer's office	116 67		
		Accountant's office	125 00		
		Labour constructing new siding M.P. 2¾	684 33		
	Jan. 1-31	Proportion of sundry accounts as under:			
		Services of stenographer	2 00		
		James Morgan—dinners	31 25		
		Warwick Brothers & Rutter, Limited	6 88		
		A. J. McGee—expenses	13 42		
		Fred Williams—expenses	26 47		
		Services of stenographer	12 00		
		Robert Craig—expenses	3 55		
		Grand & Toy, Limited	95		

		Hart & Riddell—letter heads	6 50			
		Monarch Typewriter Company	63			
		Association American Railway Accountants	3 50			
		W. E. Parker & Company	17 50			
		United Typewriter Company	90			
		Bell Telephone Company	18 50			
		C.P.R. Telegraph Company	5 62			
		Hart & Riddell—letter heads	7 50			
		Monarch Typewriter Company	2 00			
		John Ferguson—rent	63 00			
		Headlight Oil	27 07			
		Stationery	11 59			
		Provisions supplied	136 53			
		Stationery	138 45			
		Stationery	2 75			
		Stationery	48 75			
				1,670 34	31 30	
5613	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Soft coal	106 20			
		Provisions supplied	182 72			
		For amount charged in B. P. Register October and November, 1907, *re* law costs, Gillies vs. T. & N. O. Railway Commission	1,176 78			
		Short paid covering Betterment Rock Cuts 1st division	60			
		Proportion of sundry accounts as under :				
	Oct. 1-31	A. J. McGee—expenses	11 65			
		J. H. Black—disbursements	60			
		North Bay Light, Heat and Power Company	5 24			
		John Ferguson—rent	63 00			
		Proportion of amount paid to C. L. Ferguson for expenses payable by construction	1 13			
				1,547 92		
5615	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Betterment of track, etc		8,992 38		
5617	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions supplied, etc		561 04		
5619	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions supplied, etc		209 15		
5621	James Warnock & Company	Adzes and clay picks		45 00		
5623	A. J. Young, Limited	Preserved butter, etc		47 80		
5625	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries, etc		42 22		
5446	J. L. Englehart	Remuneration as Chairman for month of March, 1908		104 17	104 16	
5448	J. L. Englehart	Honorarium for quarter ending March 31st, 1908		125 00	125 00	
5450	Denis Murphy	Honorarium for quarter ending March 31st, 1908		125 00	125 00	
5452	Frederick Dane	Honorarium for quarter ending March 31st, 1908		125 00	125 00	
5454	C. B. Smith	Remuneration as Consulting Engineer for March, 1908		83 33		
5456	D. E. Thomson	Fee as Counsel for month of March, 1908		250 00	150 00	
5458	National Life Assurance Company	Rent of offices for month of March, 1908		62 50	62 50	

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5460	Frederick Dane	Expenses—January—February, 1908—Inspection trip	39 50	39 50	
5462	Standard Inspection Bureau, Limited	Inspection fees for month of February, 1908	160 20		
5464	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	For amount of estimate, February 1908	25,000 00		
5466	J. L. Englehart	Expenses for the month of March, 1908	58 20	58 20	
5472	Metropolitan Bank	Interest on overdraft	12 28		
			140,776 30		
		Accounts collectible	7,267 70		
		Total	148,044 00		

April, 1908

5468	Master of Titles, North Bay	½ of 1% assurance fee payable on Matheson Townsite	78 75		
5470	F. W. McDermott	Conducting auction sale of lots Matheson Townsite	75 00		
5474	C. C. Farr	Lots No.s 224, 225 226, 227, 228, 229 and 230 as shown on plan 73 *re* enlargement Station Grounds, Haileybury	1,900 00		
5476	H. V. Ardagh	Part of S. ½ lot 6, Concession 1, Evanturel	30 00		
5478	G. B. Strathy	Costs *re* S. ½ Lot 6, Evanturel	5 00		
5480	Bryson & Campbell	Supplies and team hire	155 09		
5482	C. Bernstein	Supplies furnished	53 75		
5484	Butler & Wilson, McRae, Chandler and McNeil Contract	Meals supplies, Engineer's Staff	7 00		
5486	R. Cuddie, Lumber Company	Lumber	107 20		
5488	Canadian Construction Company, Limited	Team hire	33 00		
5490	C. J. Campbell	Wood supplied, team hire, etc	100 60		
5492	John G. Campbell	Meals supplied, Engineer's Staff	16 75		
5494	Grand and Toy, Limited	Pens	1 30	1 31	
5496	F. H. Hopkins & Company	Ballast Unloaders	1,884 11		
5498	Hamilton Bridge Works Company, Limited	Extra rods for North Bay Roundhouse	81 00		
5500	Hough & Thib	Labour supplied	11 25		
5502	The Harris Tie and Timber Company	Switch sets	238 45		
5504	The Harris Tie and Timber Company	Switch sets, Cedar posts	268 69		

5506	The Harris Tie and Timber Company	Switch sets	468 21		
5508	J. W. Houghton	Ties	24 00		
5510	T. Inglis	Team hire	12 00		
5512	The Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meat	44 18		
5514	The Locomotive Machine Company Limited	Engine No. 118	18,506 36		
5516	The Lambton Creamery Company	Butter	34 72		
5518	G. H. Lennon	Groceries, etc	97 22		
5520	Montreal Rolling Mills Company	Railway spikes	94 13		
5522	Montreal Steel Works Limited	Rail Braces	36 00		
5524	Montreal Steel Works Limited	Pressed steel rail braces	180 00		
5526	Mussens, Limited	Jordan Spreader	4,375 00		
5528	Mussens, Limited	Tool grinders	63 65		
5530	A. R. Macdonell	Lumber supplied Foreman Eccles	100 00		
5532	A. R. Macdonell	Fuel, etc., supplied	1,528 09		
5534	Mail Job Printing Company, Limited	Printing conditions of sale	9 50		
5536	O'Connor Steamboat & Hotel Co.	Board of S. B. Clement	4 00		
5538	O'Connor Steamboat & Hotel Co.	Board, Engineer's Staff	37 50		
5540	E. O'Leary	Board, Engineer's Staff	11 25		
5542	Thos. Passmore	Beef	5 25		
5544	Thos. Passmore	Beef	40 00		
5546	The Rathbun Company	New van cars	3,400 00		
5548	The Rathbun Company	Proportion of freight charges	1 90		
5550	J. W. Richardson	Grand Jewell stove	30 00		
5552	Slotnick & Meddin	Removing obstructing material, lower end of stone box culvert mile 149⅜ and raising pumping plant up bank and loading same on car mile 149⅜	160 00		
5552a	Scott & Jamieson	Meat supplied	10 17		
5554	Scott & Jamieson	Meat supplied	30 40		
5556	Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited	Electric current	3 03	3 00	
5558	John Turner	Meals supplied, Engine r's Staff	70 90		
5560	Toronto Weekly Railway & Steamboat Guide	Subscription	2 60		
5562	Toronto Bolt & Forging Co., Limited	Freight charges deducted in error from invoice of September 20th, 1907	4 20		
5564	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Horizontal tubular boilers, etc	4,362 07		
5566	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Supplies furnished, etc.	2,702 56	34 80	
5568	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Rental of engines in construction service for mo th of December, 1907	329 00	60 00	
5570	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Soft and hard coal, etc	440 87	884 32	
5572	A. J. Young, Limited	Finnan haddie	2 55		
5574	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries, etc	88 16		
5576	E. J. Young, Electrician	Expenses for the month of March, 1908	1 25		
5578	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Company	For amount of deposit on contract *re* construction of Diver and Redwater stations	800 00		
5580	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster	Engineers' pay rolls for the month of March, 1908	8,421 44	2,750 88	
5582	S. Salmon & Company	Lumber	164 47		

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5584	A. Clark	*Re* road diversion North Englehart yard	100 00		
5586	Wm. Mawhenney	Right of way	24 00		
5588	F. J. Preston	*Re* road diversion North Englehart yard	250 00		
5590	Maddocks Brothers	Harness	74 48		
5592	F. L. Hutchinson	Right of Way	100 00		
5594	Robert Y. Angus, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for the month of March, 1908	1 10		
5596	John Bertram & Sons Co., Limited	Steam hammer	1,188 00		
5598	C. Bernstein	Potatoes	86 80		
5600	J. Coughran, Tie Inspector	Expenses for the month of January, 1908	7 50		
5602	C. C. Clements	Expenses for the month of February, 1908	19 00		
5604	S. B. Clement, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for the month of March, 1908	5 60		
5606	John Cahill	Monthly estimate No. 14, showing work done during the month of March, 1908, on tie contract	17,474 71		
5608	John G. Campbell	Meals, etc., supplied, Engineer's Staff	12 00		
5610	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Estimate No. 14, Charlton Branch contract, March, 1908	3,071 79		
5612	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Labour, team hire, meals	20 15		
5614	J. A. Charlesworth	Teaming	134 64		
5616	Wm. H. Gamey, Inspector	Expenses for the month of March, 1908	24 15		
5618	The Hughes Owens Company, Limited	Rapid blue print paper	19 40		
5620	Thos. Inglis	Teaming done to Well No. 2	37 20		
5622	The Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Beef	17 76		
5624	The Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meat	62 53		
5626	D. G. Kilburn, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for the month of March, 1908	15 60		
5628	H. I. Kert	Meals, etc., Engineer's Staff	18 50		
5630	London Machine Tool Company, Limited	Combined punch and shear	722 00		
5632	Geo. Lennon	St. Charles cream	5 00		
5634	J. Leslie, Inspector	Expenses for the month of March, 1908	9 85		
5636	Misias Leclaire	Lumber	11 00		
5638	Hotel Matabanick	Board, Engineer's Staff	23 62		
5640	The Montreal Rolling Mills Co	Railway spikes	94 75		
5642	Montreal Steel Works, Limited	Switches and frogs	2,893 23	47 37	
5644	M. Moore	Meals, Engineer's Staff	7 35		
5646	A. R. Macdonell	Labour working at culverts at mileage 149½, Stat. 389	4,236 03		
5648	McCracken & Sauve	Beef	9 12		
5650	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Expenses for the month of March, 1908	21 50		

5652	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Disbursements from petty account for month of March, 1908	27 64		
5654	McGuinty & Herron	First monthly estimate showing work done in March, 1908, on contract for extra clearing to protect ties piled on the right of way from fire	1,215 00		
5656	McQuigge & Hunt	Monthly estimate No. 13, Kerr Lake Branch contract, showing work done during month of March, 1908	2,963 43		
5658	McQuigge & Hunt	Team hire, labour supplied, etc.	69 66		
5660	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges	914 96		
5662	J. J. O'Neil, Bridge and Building Dept.	Expenses for the month of March, 1908	19 45	2 00	
5664	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Monthly estimate No. 11, showing work done on office building, North Bay, during month of March, 1908	1,800 00		
5666	Revillon Brothers, Limited	Soap, etc.	1 75		
5668	Reamsbottom & Edwards	Provisions	21 55		
5670	Retty Bros.	Teaming, etc	133 80		
5672	Milton L. Hersey	Analysis of water	31 60		
5674	The Rathbun Company	New conductors' vans No. 61 and 62	3,400 00		
5676	R. S. Sears, Inspector	Expenses for the month of March, 1908	7 00		
5678	John Sears, Engineer	Expenses for the month of February and March, 1908	4 50		
5680	Slotnick & Meddin	Final estimate showing work done on contract for sinking shaft, opening of culvert and draining a pond of water on the east side of track about mile 149¾	960 00		
5682	Slotnick & Meddin	First estimate showing work done in March, 1908, on contract for extension of culvert and ditching at mile 149¾	1,556 50		
5684	Sheldons, Limited	Estimate No. 4, on heating system for North Bay and Englehart roundhouses and machine shops	971 75		
5686	John Trottier, Lineman	Expenses for the month of March, 1908	2 10	12 95	
5688	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, on account McRae, Chandler & McNeil	Estimate No. 12, first contract showing work done during the month of March, 1908, on 40 mile extension	19,324 86		
5690	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, on account McRae, Chandler & McNeil	Meals and labour supplied	18 27		
5692	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Car rental for January and February, 1908	428 75		
5694	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Labour performed by train crews grading, ballasting, etc., provisions, etc., supplied	14,628 87	94 16	
5696	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Car rental, stationery, oil and waste	131 96	12 30	
5698	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Stationery, freight charges, etc	1,347 03	198 66	
5700	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway				
	February 1-29	Proportion of office pay rolls as under :—			
		A. J. McGee, Secretary-Treasurer	$133 33		
		H. F. Macdonald, Accountant	55 00		
		Secretary-Treasurer's office	116 67		
		Accountant's office	125 00		
	February 1-29	Proportion of sundry accounts :—			
		Merchants' Hotel, dinners	25 00		
		Sadie Beaton, salary	12 00		

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
		Feb. 1-29.... Proportion of Sundry accounts.—*Con.*	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
		John Ferguson, rent of offices at North Bay, Ont..	$63 00		
		Grand & Toy, Limited, stationery	2 12		
		A. J. McCiee, expenses	11 77		
		James Drinkwater, track laying expenses, inspecting Kerr Lake branch	7 45		
		Bernard Cairns, stamps	90		
		Grand & Toy, Limited, stationery	1 36		
		Monarch Typewriter Co., ribbons	62		
		Monarch Typewriter Co., rent machine	1 50		
		Office Specialty Co., railroad index	2 50		
		Warwick Bros. & Rutter, stationery	20 10		
			578 32		
5702	United Typewriter Co., Limited	Paper	7 50		
5704	E. R. Watts & Son	Overhauling, repairing and adjusting engineer's transit, new limb bubble, straightening limb, tangent screws, etc.; express charges from North Bay to Winnipeg	13 00		
5706	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries, etc.	135 89		
5708	A, J. Young, Limited	Butter, Eggs, Flour	44 86		
5710	A. J. Young, Limited	Butter, St. Charles Cream	28 50		
5712	Standard Inspection Bureau, Limited	Inspection Fees for March, 1908, at The Rathbun Company, Deseronto; The Preston Car & Coach Company, Preston, Ont., and on special trip to inspect Dump Cars at Walkerton, Ont.	165 60		27 45
5714	J. W. Richardson	Hardware	4 61		
5716	Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited	Electric Current	2 15	2 15	
5718	Arthur Andrews	Right of Way	5 00		
5720	W. J. Ausman	Right of Way	20 00		
5722	Wm. Bailey	Right of Way	30 00		
5724	Joseph Brown	Right of Way	31 00		
5726	Paul Charbonneau	Right of Way	21 00		
5728	John Clark	Right of Way	16 50		
5730	William Dow	Right of Way	25 00		
5732	Benjamin Gardiner	Right of Way	12 00		
5734	Mrs. Phila Heaslip	Right of Way	30 00		
5736	A. D. Hermiston	Right of Way	5 00		

5738	Geo. Nundy	Right of Way	3 00		
3740	F. J. Preston	Right of Way	35 00		
5742	Hugh Stewart	Right of Way	20 00		
5744	Joseph Woolings	Right of Way	18 50		
5746	Mrs. Sarah Wardrope	Right of Way	20 00		
5748	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway on account McRae, Chandler & McNeil	For amount advanced	20,000 00		
5750	Preston Car & Coach Co., Limited	Cheque covering your draft dated April 22nd, 1908, part payment on rolling stock	6,000 00		
5627	J. L. Englehart	Remuneration of Chairman for month of April, 1908	104 17	104 16	
5629	D. E. Thomson	Fee as Counsel for the month of April, 1908	250 00	150 00	
5631	C. B. Smith	Remuneration as Consulting Engineer for April, 1908	83 33		
5633	National Life Assurance Company	Rent of Offices for month of April, 1908	62 50	62 50	
5635	Mrs. Ruth Kerr	Right of Way	20 00		
5637	T. & N. O. Railway Commission--For McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	For amount of advance	12,000 00		
5639	J. L. Englehart	Expenses for the month of April, 1908	50 00	50 00	
			172,364 79		
		Accounts collectible	4,498 01		
		Total	$176,862 80		

May, 1908.

5641	B. J. Coghlin & Company	Tie Plates	1,125 05		
5643	Harrison & Company	Repairs to Harrison Level	14 70		
5645	Jonnston & Higgins	Premium on Insurance on Ties	750 00		
5647	D. Murphy	Expenses	49 25	43 25	
5649	The Montreal Rolling Mills Company	Pressed Spikes	139 11		
5651	The Montreal Rolling Mills Company	Tie Plates	1,377 77		
5653	J. W. Richardson	Nails	12 25		
5655	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster	For advance	2,000 00		
5657	Geo. W. Lee, General Agent	Right of Way (F. J. Lawrence)	1 00		
5659	J. T. Smith	Right of Way	30 30		
5661	J. W. Irwin	Right of Way	15 00		
5663	John Cahill	For advance on account of drawback			4,000 00
5665	McQuigge & Hunt	For advance on account of drawback			4,000 00
5667	Wm. Duke	Right of Way	100 00		
5669	R. Parker	Right of Way	56 20		
5671	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster	Engineers' pay rolls for the month of April, 1908	6,101 52	2,619 58	54 36
5673	The American Trackbarrow	Trackbarrows	57 00		

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5675	R. Y. Angus, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of April, 1908	1 25		
5677	American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association	Copies of annual proceedings	12 50		
5679	Burrowes & Parmelee	Cord	4 59		
5681	J. & S. Bessette, Limited	Track velocipedes	94 50		
5683	J. H. Burd	Time, fare, hotel, etc.	55 85		
5685	Jos. M. Bourke, Engineer's staff	Expenses for months of March and April, 1908	2 20		
5687	R. Cuddie Lumber Company	Lumber	154 67		
5689	Canadian Pneumatic Tool Company	Pneumatic drill	103 50		
5691	John G. Campbell	Meals supplied	11 75		
5693	Mrs. S. Commando	Blankets	18 50		
5695	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Monthly estimate No. 15, showing work done on Charlton Branch Contract, month of April, 1908	4,919 95		
5697	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Labour spreading clay at Beam Culvert, Stat. 7-75	112 93		
5699	The Canadian Locomotive Co., Limited	Locomotive and tender	1,800 00		
5701	The Canadian Locomotive Co., Limted	Locomotive and tender	1,800 00		
5703	The Canadian Locomotive Co., Limited	Locomotive and tender	1,800 00		
5705	The Canadian Locomotive Co., Limited	Locomotive and tender	1,800 00		
5707	The Canadian Locomotive Co., Limited	Locomotive and tender	1,800 00		
5709	*Central Canadian*, Carleton Place, Ont.	Advertising	9 10		
5711	*Le Canadian*, Chatham, Ont.	Advertising	2 96		
5713	Canadian Westinghouse Co., Limited	Sets for cars, etc.	332 00		
5715	*Canadian Contract Record*, Toronto, Ont.	Advertising	18 30		
5717	S. B. Clement, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of April, 1908	24 10		
5719	J. M. McNamara	Right of Way	13 80		
5721	Canada Foundry Co., Limited	Bridge material supplied for Wabis River Bridge to date	7,194 00		
5723	*The Despatch*, North Bay, Ont.	Advertising	6 40		
5725	S. Edwards, Master Mechanic's staff	Expenses for the month of April, 1908	8 25		
5727	R. S. Elmsley, Engineer's staff	Expenses for months of June, July, October and November, 1907	327 21		
5729	Ferguson & McFadden	Provisions	23 05		
5731	J. E. Farrell	Removing refuse, etc., from fixtures at Temagami Station	11 35		
5733	J. Frobel	Meals supplied, Engineer's staff	1 40		
5735	*The Gananoque Journal*, Gananoque, Ont.	Advertising	3 80		
5737	*Globe* Printing Company, Toronto, Ont.	Advertising	20 25		

5739	The Gas & Electric Power Company	Engineer's time and expenses	46	10		
5741	Gibson & Stirling	Building at Junction, etc	87	05		
5743	Gibson & Stirling	Potatoes	16	00		
5745	Grenier & Yarkie	Making bolts, etc	29	30		
5747	Wm. H. Gamey, Inspector	Expenses for the month of April, 1908	24	75		
5749	Grand Union Hotel	Board	16	50		
5751	Hamilton Bridge Works Co , Limited	75 ft. skew deck plate girder	3,116	00		
5753	Hamilton Bridge Works Co., Limited	Wrought steel forgings	42	00		
5755	*Herald* Printing Co., New Liskeard, Ont	Advertising	4	32		
5757	P. Hansen, Mining Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of April, 1908			2	00
5759	Hawkesbury Lumber Company	Team hire, labour, meals supplied	78	25		
5761	Robert W. Hunt & Company	Inspection fees for month of August, 1907	22	26		
5763	S. Heneroosky	Milk supplied to engineers	5	28		
5765	Hughes Owens Company, Limited	Blue print paper	19	40		
5767	Hough & Thib	Board, Engineer's staff	7	50		
5769	Thos. Inglis	Team hire, etc	39	45		
5771	Thos. Inglis	Team hire, etc	98	25		
5773	The John Inglis Company, Limited	Boiler making, fixing grates of upright boilers	14	05		
5775	*Journal* Printing Company, Limited, Ottawa, Ont.	Advertising	13	80		
5777	The Jamieson Meat Co., Limited	Meat supplied	53	88		
5779	The Jamieson Meat Co., Limited	Meat supplied	279	47		
5781	D. G. Kilburn, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of April, 1908	10	25		
5783	Misias Leclaire	Team hire	40	00		
5785	Geo. H. Lennon	Groceries	9	07		
5787	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges	19	14		
5789	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges, etc	73	38		
5791	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges, etc	33	96		
5793	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges, etc	262	35	205	61
5795	Montreal *Star* Publishing Co , Limited	Advertising	21	60		
5797	Hotel Matabanick	Board, Engineer's staff	22	50		
5799	Herbert Morrison, Engineer's staff	Expenses from September 22, 1907, to January 14th, 1908	16	60		
5801	The *Mail* Printing Company, Toronto	Advertising	24	30		
5803	Maddocks Brothers	Cart harness, complete	44	70		
5805	Mussens, Limited	Barrows	170	90		
5807	Imperial Bank, for Gerald Marryat, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of April, 1908	40	00		
5809	McGuinty & Herron	Second monthly estimate on contract for clearing to protect ties piled on the right of way from damage by fire, April, 1908	1,026	00		
5811	McQuigge & Hunt	Team hire, labour supplied, etc	134	02		
5813	McLean & Stirling	Team hire, etc	53	50		
5815	D. R. McCahill, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of January, 1908	2	16		
5817	McKenzie Brothers	Stove, pipes and time	3	20		
5819	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Expenses for the month of April, 1908	48	80		
5821	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Disbursements from petty account for month of April, 1908	20	87		
5823	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Expenses of Gerald Marryat for month of April, 1908	4	70		

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction. *Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5825	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Expenses of Gerald Marryat for month of March, 1908	281 93		
5827	J. G. Nelson	Expenses for the month of April, 1908	8 25		
5829	North Cobalt Land Corporation, Limited	Final estimate, showing work done on passenger station at North Cobalt	773 62		
5831	The *Northern Advance*, Barrie, Ont	Advertising	4 00		
5833	*The Nipissing Tribune* Publishing Co., North Bay, Ont	Advertising	13 00		
5835	The *News* Publishing Co., Limited Toronto, Ont.	Advertising	20 25		
5837	Ottawa *Citizen* Company, Limited	Advertising	16 80		
5839	J. J. O'Neil, bridge and building department	Expenses for the month of April, 1908	14 00		2 00
5841	O'Connor Steamboat and Hotel Co	Duck, etc	10 83		
5843	O'Connor Steamboat and Hotel Co., Limited	Board, Engineer's staff	44 50		
5845	H. J. McAuslan, land surveyor	Expenses for the months of March and April, 1908	48 45		
5847	The Pennsylvania Steel Company	Semaphore switch stands	1,043 60		
5849	The Petrolia *Advertiser*, Petrolia	Advertising	8 25		
5851	Wm. V. Pittard, Almonte, Ont	Advertising	8 00		
5853	The Pembroke *Standard*, Pembroke, Ont	Advertising	4 00		
5855	W. H. Prowse, Engineer's staff	Expenses for months of April and May, 1908	54 50		
5857	The *Review* Printing Co., Limited, Peterboro, Ont.	Advertising	8 00		
5859	The J. H. Reynolds Construction Co	Bolts and plates	1 50		
5861	Retty Brothers	Team hire, etc	447 80		
5863	Slotnick & Meddin	Final estimate on contract for extension of culvert and ditch at M. 149¾ during April, 1908	925 00		
5865	Slotnick & Meddin	Extra work done extending culvert M.P. 149¾ with cedar beyond limits mentioned in contract	600 00		
5867	Stephenson & Son, New Liskeard	Advertising	9 40		
5869	Sessenwein Brothers	Second-hand tubes	10 30		
5871	Sheldons, Limited	Geo. B. Howe's time at North Bay and Englehart	245 07		60 93
5873	Standard Inspection Bureau, Limited	Inspection fees for the month of April, 1908	483 70		
5875	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Wages trainmen, construction service, *re* sidings, culverts, ballasting, etc., materials furnished, freight charges	12,741 66	257 92	
5877	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Wages trainmen, construction service, *re* sidings, culverts ballasting, etc., materials furnished	11,411 15	848 23	
5879	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions supplied, etc	208 98		

5881	T. & N. O. Railway Commission— McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Supplies furnished			15 74	
5883	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Proportion of amount paid J. M. McNamara for legal services for March, 1908, etc.			249 74	
5885	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Rental of Engines engaged in construction, etc			231 20	
5887	T. & N. O. Railway Commission— McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Provisions, etc., supplied			39 64	
5889	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Stationery, oil, etc., supplied			11 50	
5891	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Car rental for month of December, 1907			236 30	351 70
5893	*Toronto Daily Star*	Advertising			22 50	
5895	*Times* Printing Co., Peterboro, Ont	Advertising			6 00	
5897	*Times* Publishing House, Port Hope, Ont	Advertising			8 40	
5899	*Toronto Weekly Railway & Steamboat Guide*	Subscription			2 60	
5901	Bank of Ottawa, for Abbott True, Engineer's staff	Expenses for months of February and March, 1908			22 25	
5903	United Typewriter Company, Limited	Rough cream wove paper			3 75	
5905	Van Tuyl & Fairbank	Swivel, clamps			14 70	
5907	F. Williams, Master Mechanic's department	Expenses for the month of March, 1908			3 98	
5909	I. H. Wright	Six special inspections and one test, with full voltage current on wiring and conduits in the new office building			5 00	
5911	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries			160 67	
5913	T. & N. O. Railway Commission— McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Monthly estimate No. 13, showing work done on first contract during month of April, 1908			17,545 82	
5915	T. Long & Brother, Limited	Groceries			886 74	
5917	John Hodgson	Right of way			20 00	
5919	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Proportion of sundry accounts as under :—				
	Feb. 23—March 7	Sadie Beaton, salary	$ 12 00			
	March 8-21	Sadie Beaton, salary	12 00			
	March 21—April 4	Sadie Beaton, salary	12 00			
		Grand & Toy, Limited, stationery	4 22			
		Grand & Toy, Limited, stationery	1 49			
		Grand & Toy, Limited, stationery	8 15			
		A. R. Macdonell, constructing water tanks, 2nd division	3 07			
		North Bay Light, Heat and Power Co	7 04			
		A. Allan, expenses	17 85			
		S. Edwards, constructing pump houses, 2nd division	1 25			
		H. L. Rodgers, constructing water tanks	6 25			
		Monarch Typewriter Co., rent of machine	2 00			
	March 1-31	Proportion of office pay-rolls as under :				
		A. J. McGee, Secretary-Treasurer	133 33			
		H. F. Macdonald, Accountant	55 00			
		Secretary-Treasurer's office	116 67			
		Accountant's office	125 00			
					520 32	

Detail Statement of Expenditure for year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Amounts collectible. Operation.	Amounts collectible. Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5921	T. & N. O. Railway Commission— McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Amount of advance	45,000 00		
5923	Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited	Electric current	1 38	1 38	
5925	J. Gorrie	Right of way	200 00		
5927	Burroughs Adding Machine Company	Adding machine	400 00		
5752	J. L. Englehart	Remuneration as Chairman for month of May, 1908	104 17	104 16	
5754	D. E. Thomson	Fee as counsel for the month of May, 1908	250 00	150 00	
5756	C. B. Smith	Remuneration as Consulting Engineer for May, 1908	83 33		
5758	National Life Assurance Company	Rent of offices for the month of May, 1908	62 50	62 50	
5760	T. J. Daley	Right of way	5 00		
5762	R. Daley	Right of way	3 00		
5764	A. D. Hermiston	Right of way	5 00		
5766	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Estimate No. 12, showing work done on office building at North Bay during April, 1908	450 00		
5768	Thos. Wallace	Payment without prejudice for ties taken out by Piper, and for which judgment was given against T. Wallace	385 00		
5770	Arthur Hardy (Geo. Worrell assignment)	For payment without prejudice, 941 ties delivered on right of way and used by the Commission	188 20		
5772	Geo. Worrell	For payment without prejudice for account of one Hagart for ties delivered on Right of Way and used by the Commission.	100 00		
5774	Edward Benoit (Bank of Ottawa)	For payment without prejudice *re* Tie Contract	1,700 00		
5776	G. A. McCarthy	Payment without prejudice *re* Benoit Tie Contract	175 00		
5778	J. L. Englehart	Expenses for the month of May 1908	52 50	52 50	
5780	John Cahill	Estimate No. 15, Tie Contract—April 1908	6,362 97		
			226,397 37		
		Accounts collectible	12,822 12		
		Total	239,219 49		

June, 1908.

5782	Begg Brothers	Oilcloth-Towelling	12 11		
5784	Canadian Billings & Spencer, Limited	Track Wrenches	14 40		
5786	B. J. Coghlin & Company	Crane Chain	22 09		

5788	The F. J. Castle Company, Limited	Provisions	88 04			
5790	The F. J. Castle Company, Limited	Groceries	185 64			
5792	*The Despatch*, North Bay, Ont.	Advertising	13 00			
5794	Grand & Toy, Limited	Paper	3 33		3 32	
5796	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co., Limited	Steel Rods	670 09			
5798	Hamilton Bridge Works Co., Limited	Complete permanent culvert, Steel Deck	122 40			
5800	F. H. Hopkins & Company	Freight deducted in error from invoice of February 20th, 1908.	32 85			
5802	D. F. Jones Manufacturing Co., Limited	Scoops	16 16			
5804	T. Long & Brother, Limited	Provisions	119 47			
5806	The Locomotive & Machine Co., Limited	Ballast Car Aprons	400 00			
5808	James Lumbers Company, Limited	Tea	49 50			
5810	Lewis Brothers, Limited	Clay picks, Hammers, etc	19 74		24 44	
5812	Lewis Brothers, Limited	Jones, D. H., Square Shovels	241 66		80 56	
5814	Mussens, Limited	Scrapers and Dump Carts, etc	220 62			
5816	F. J. Martyn	Shade Brackets		50		
5818	A. R. Macdonell	Freight Charges	6 70			
5820	McDonald & Hay	Glass	2 25			
5822	Thos. Passmore	Beef, Pork	76 85			
5824	The Pembroke Lumber Company	Lumber	655 74			
5826	J. W. Richardson	Sounding Rods	3 09			
5828	The Star Grocery	Groceries	26 47			
5830	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Soft Coal, etc	415 34		8 36	
5832	Temagami Mining & Milling Company	Extras on Freight Shed at Grey	27 31			
5834	Warwick Brothers & Rutter, Limited	Stationery			6 00	
5836	Woods, Limited	Tents	16 13			
5838	A. J. Young, Limited	Turnips, Cabbage, etc	15 48			
5840	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries	288 41			
5842	John Sloan & Company	Groceries	81 72			
5844	Telfer Brothers	Sodas	10 65			
5846	S. B. Clement, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for the month of May, 1908	6 60			
5848	R. Cuddie Lumber Company	For work done in moving drilling machine to Town Siding to be loaded on cars	15 00			
5850	B. J. Coghlin & Company	Discount deducted in error	22 96			
5852	Canada Foundry Company, Limited	Bridge Material supplied for Wataybeag River Crossing	11,865 74			
5654	Ontario Powder Company, Limited	Detonators and Dynamite	369 25			
5856	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Car Soft Coal, provisions, etc	391 17			
5858	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Estimate No. 16, work done in May 1908, on Charlton Branch Contract	6,392 26			
5860	Englehart Hardware Company	Soft Steel and Spikes	1 21			
5862	Forest City Paving Company	Raising floor of heating duct underneath fan	2 02			
5864	Forest City Paving Company	Estimate No. 9, showing work done in May, 1908, on Englehart Roundhouse and Machine Shop	409 61			
5866	Wm. H. Gamey, Inspector	Expenses for the month of May, 1908	16 25			
5868	M. C. Hendry, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for the months of April and May, 1908	53 80			

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5870	McQuigge & Hunt	Estimate No. 1, work done during the month of May, 1908, on Haileybury Spur Contract	1,034 12		
5872	McGuinty & Herron	Estimate No. 3, work done done during the month of May, 1908, on contract for extra clearing to protect ties piled on the Right of Way from damage by fire	729 00		
5874	John Cahill	Estimated No. 16, work done in May, 1908, on Tie Contract	922 68		
5876	McGuinty & Herron	Estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of May, 1908, on contract for construction of false work at the crossing of the Driftwood	2,030 85		
5878	A. R. Macdonell	Freight Charges	6 03		
5880	A. R. Macdonell	Moving cars No. 60,173 and 60,168, Boston to McDougall's Chutes	12 35		
5882	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Expenses for the month of May, 1908	39 60		
5884	H. J. McAuslan, Land Surveyor	Expenses for the month of May, 1908	33 00		
5886	M. Moore	Meals supplied, Engineer's Staff	8 70		
5888	Jas Morrison Brass Manufacturing Co	Electric Fixtures	492 70		
5890	Magladery Brothers Co., Limited	Scrub Brushes	45		
5892	Mackenzie Milne & Company, Limited	I. D. Inst. Casing for Deep Well, Englehart, Ont	41 83		
5894	Mackie Brothers, Limited	Potato Hooks	6 00		
5896	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd	Estimate No. 7, showing work done during the month of May, 1908, on Stores Building, North Bay, Ont	957 60		
5898	Office Specialty Manufacturing Company	White Cards	2 10		
5900	The Park, Blackwell Company, Limited	Short Cut Pork, Bacon, etc.	131 45		
5902	T. S. Scott	Account for laying tracks from the Wataybeag Bridge to end of A. R. Macdonell's Contract	591 94		
5904	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Grading, Construction of Englehart Shop, etc., supplies furnished, etc	5,897 89		
5906	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Valves, Tees, etc., supplied	$234 68		
		Provisions supplied R. S. Elmsley	28 79		
		Supplies furnished S. M. Waldron	195 85		
	April 1-30	Proportion of sundry accounts as under :—			
		Sadie Beaton, Salary, 2 weeks	12 00		
		A. J. McGee, Expenses	15 20		
		Sadie Beaton, Salary, 2 weeks	12 00		
		John Ferguson, Rent	63 00		

		A. Allan, Expenses	5 50			
		F. Williams, Expenses	5 96			
		Monarch Typewriter Co., Rent Machine	2 00			
		Grand & Toy, Limited, Stationery	8 74			
		G. N. W. Telegraph Co., Telegrams	27			
		Bell Telephone Company, Messages	40			
		Proportion Freight Charges, North Bay (Jct.)	396 70			
	April 1-30	Proportion of Office Salaries as under :—				
		Secretary-Treasurer	133 33			
		Accountant	55 00			
		Secretary-Treasurer's Office	116 67			
		Accountant's Office	125 00			
				1,351 09	60 00	
5908	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Estimate No. 14, showing work done in May, 1908 on first contract		28,079 68		
5910	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Ballasting, Second Division from Wataybeag No. 1 Pit, May, 1908		1,307 50		
5912	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Beef, Meal tickets, etc.		33 45		
5914	Wyse & Middlemist	Amount deducted from account dated December 24, 1907, $243.50 to be allowed when coal chute was completed		150 00		
5916	A. J. Young, Limited	Fresh Eggs		13 20		
5918	Wm. Worrell	Right of Way		250 00		
5920	The Bell Telephone Company of Canada	Six months exchange to December 1st, 1908, G. A. McCarthy's Residence		5 00	5 00	
5922	The Bell Telephone Company of Canada	Six months exchange to December 1st, 1908, Wm. Young's Office		10 00		
5924	J. & S. Bessette, Limited	Railroad Velocipedes		63 00		
5926	Canadian Westinghouse Co., Limited	Sets for Freight Cars		1,137 50		
5928	Canada Foundry Company, Limited	Freight charges on pro No. 874		22 92		
5930	J. A. Charlesworth	Team Hire		72 00		
5932	Ashley S. Davidson	Wall Paper, etc.		2 75	12 74	
5934	W. J. Eccles, Inspector	Expenses for the month of May, 1908		2 85		
5936	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster	Engineers' Pay Rolls for the month of May, 1908		7,119 61	1,873 08	35 90
5938	B. Heneroosky	Milk delivered at Engineers' camp		6 30		
5940	Thos. Inglis	Team hire		15 00		
5942	The Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meat supplied		8 70		
5944	The Lachute Shuttle Company	Amount of claim for value of car of crossarms		1,224 60		
5946	The Lambton Creamery Company	Butter		14 50		
5548	F. J. Martyn	Table, chairs		4 50		
5950	Milton Hersey Company, Limited	Analysis of sample of water to ascertain suitability for use in boilers and for drinking, with opinion and report		15 70		

Detail Statement of Expenditure for year 1908 on Construction.

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5952	A. R. Macdonell	Engine and train crew taking car No. 200 from Englehart to end of steel for Commissioner Dane and returning to Englehart, freight charges	107 35		
5954	Hotel Matabanick Company, Limited	Board, Engineer's Staff	51 80		
5956	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Disbursements from Petty Account for May, 1908	21 90	3 70	
5958	J. J. O'Neil, Bridge and Building Department	Expenses for month of May, 1908	19 60		
5960	The Park, Blackwell Co., Limited	Cheese, ham, lard	23 89		
5962	John Sears, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for months of February and May, 1908	4 70		
5964	Standard Inspection Bureau, Limited	Inspection fees for the month of May, 1908	122 85		
5966	Temagami Mining and Milling Company	Extra material used in platform, at Grey	175 69		
5968	John Trottier, lineman	Expenses for the month of May, 1908		9 10	
5970	Abbott True, Engineer's Staff (Bank of Ottawa)	Expenses for the months of April and May, 1908	98 50		
5972	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Car rental for month of March, 1908; engine rental for month of April, 1908	568 02	15 05	73
5974	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Charges against construction month of April, 1908, Kerr Lake Branch Contract, ballasting, grading, loading	4,436 50		
5976	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Stationery, provisions, etc., supplied	163 78		
5978	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries	37 68		
5980	E. J. Young, Master Mechanic's Department	Expenses for the month of May, 1908	2 00		
5982	David Chalmers	Claim against Tie Contractor Benoit	27 50		
5984	Dominion Express Company	Express charges	17 10		
5986	Stephenson & Son, New Liskeard	Advertising	7 50		
5988	Safety Car Heating and Lighting Co	Pintsch Lighting Equipment, complete	1,136 00		
5990	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries	125 47		
5992	Toronto Electric Light Company, Limited	Electric current	1 14	1 15	
5994	The Bell Telephone Company of Canada	Long distance communication	65		
5996	The *Sentinel* Publishing Co., Limited	Index cards	1 50		
5998	*The Cobalt Nugget*, Cobalt, Ont	Advertising	5 70		
6000	The Standard Engineering Company	One ash and cinder conveyor	600 00		
6002	William Robertson	One ash and cinder conveyor	400 00		
6004	*The Times*, St. Thomas, Ont	Advertising	4 50		
6006	*The World* Newspaper Co., Toronto	Advertising	24 75		
5929	J. L. Englehart	Remuneration as Chairman for month of June, 1908	104 17	104 16	
5931	J. L. Englehart	Honorarium for quarter ending June 30th, 1908	125 00	125 00	
5933	D. Murphy	Honorarium for quarter ending June 30th, 1908	125 00	125 00	

5935	Frederick Dane	Honorarium for quarter ending June 30th, 1908	125 00	125 00	
5937	C. B. Smith	Remuneration as Consulting Engineer for June, 1908	83 33		
5939	D. E. Thomson	Fee as Counsel for month of June, 1908	250 00	150 00	
5941	National Life Assurance Company	Rent of offices for month of June, 1908	62 50	62 50	
5943	Code & Burritt	Fee *re* Canadian Northern Railway, etc	75 00		
5945	Dominion Car and Foundry Company	Freight charges on cylinders	50 40		
5947	Wright Brothers	Use of rig, drilling, etc	1,341 20		
5949	Arthur Parks	Right of way	50 00		
5951	Frederick Dane	Expenses from March 25th to June 6th, 1908	60 00	60 00	
5953	J. L. Englehart	Expenses for month of June, 1908	42 50	42 50	
5955	Canada Foundry Company, Limited	For amount on account bridge material supplied Driftwood viaduct	10,000 00		
5957	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Cost of restaurant equipment at Englehart as per bill of the Canada Railway News Company	306 51		
5959	Metropolitan Bank	Interest on overdraft	12 46		
			98,190 89		
		Accounts collectible	2,933 29		
		Total	$101,124 18		

July, 1908.

5961	Chas. Battley, Inspector	Expenses for month of June, 1908	1 65		
5963	C. Bernstein	Potatoes and onions supplied	24 25		
5965	Canada Foundry Company, Limited	Bridge material supplied for Driftwood viaduct	20,643 15		
5967	B. J. Coghlin & Company	Tie plates, rail braces	1,143 23		
5969	B. J. Coghlin & Company	Steel rail braces	220 26		
5971	F. J. Castle Company, Limited	St. Charles cream	45 65		
5973	Jas. A. Cole & Company	Doors	6 00		
5975	*The Canadian Contract Record*	Advertising	9 80		
5977	John G. Campbell	Meals supplied, Engineer's Staff	13 25		
5979	The Canadian Inspection Company	Inspection fees for month of May, 1908	339 06		
5981	A. W. Conner	Reports on girders	50 00		
5983	Canadian Locomotive Company, Limited	One 10-wheel locomotive and tender	18,000 00		
5985	Canadian Locomotive Company, Limited	Rod cups changed from grease to oil cups on Engines Nos. 121 to 126	36 00		
5987	Canadian Construction Company, Limited	Labour lifting and piling planks off trestle Sta. 7-9, board and meals supplied, etc	40 53		
5989	J. Clark	Provisions	14 50		
5991	*The Despatch*, North Bay, Ont	Advertising	7 50		
5993	James Foster	Level screws	4 00		

Detail Statement of Expenditure for year 1908 on Construction.

Voucher No.	Name,	Particulars.		Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
					Operation.	Others.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5995	Grand & Toy, Limited	Bands, pencils, etc		1 24	1 23	
5997	Harris Tie and Timber Company	Cedar		418 59		
5999	The Hamilton Bridge Works Company	Plate girders		7,430 00		
6001	Industrial Works	Wrecking crane		14,000 00		
6003	The Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meat supplied E. G. McCarthy		44 25		
6005	The Lambton Creamery Company	Butter		35 50		
6007	Lucas, Steele & Bristol	Sugar		30		
6009	T Long & Brother, Limited	Provisions		199 58		
6011	Mackie Brothers, Limited	Hay wire		1 47		
6013	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges		31 20		
6015	A. Marleau	Moving freight shed at Englehart to new site		425 00		
6017	The Park Blackwell Company, Limited	Hams, lard, bacon		29 96		
6019	The Pembroke Lumber Company	Lumber		676 45		
6021	The Wm. Ryan Company, Limited	Lard, bacon, ham		27 22		
6023	J. W. Richardson	Supplies furnished		9 20		
6025	Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company	Pintsch Lighting Equipments, complete		786 00		
6027	E. Sancartier	Carting of freight and baggage from Dane Station to Grassy Lake		20 25		
6029	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Proportion of sundry accounts as under :—				
	May 1-31	Monarch Typewriter Company	$1 50			
		Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	55 32			
		Thomas Hook	55 32			
		A. Vankoughnet	55 32			
		William Martin	55 32			
		Grand & Toy, Limited, stationery	1 51			
		Sadie Beaton, salary	12 00			
		A. J. McGee, expenses	13 25			
		Sadie Beaton, salary	12 00			
		Hart & Riddell, letter heads	8 10			
		Canadian Typewriter Co., carbon paper	6 00			
		United Typewriter Co., ribbon coupons	4 50			
		A. Allan, expenses	35 30			
		R. Deadman, Expenses	4 50			
	May 1-31	Proportion of office pay rolls as under :— Secretary-Treasurer	133 33			

		Accountant	55 00			
		Secretary-Treasurer's Office	116 67			
		Accountant's Office	125 00			
				749 94		
6031	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Labour supplied, work on culverts, etc		461 09		
6033	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	Oil, provisions, etc., supplied		323 54		
6035	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions supplied, Train Despatchers' salaries account despatching construction trains, etc		117 80		
6037	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	Charges on freight consigned to the T. & N. O. Railway Commission, month of November, 1907		1,496 26	313 11	
6039	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	Supplies furnished		445 82		
6041	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries and butter		33 65		
6043	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries		162 22		
6045	E. J. Young, Master Mechanic's Dept	Expenses for the month of June, 1908		75		
6047	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster	Engineer's pay rolls for month of June, 1908		7,099 55	1,813 60	
6049	E. J. Byfield	Right of way		40 00		
6051	John Cahill	Final estimate showing work done during June, 1908, on tie contract		9,395 45		
6053	Fraser & Clemens	Estimate No. 1, showing work done in month of June, 1908, on contract for ten foot arch culvert at Cno Park		22 50		
6055	Fraser & Clemens	Estimate No. 1, showing work done during June, 1908, on contract for construction of approaches to Blanche River bridges		21 22		
6057	McGuinty & Herron	Estimate No. 2 (final), showing work done in month of June, 1908, on contract for construction of falsework at the crossing of Driftwood River		347 25		
6059	McQuigge & Hunt	Estimate No. 2, showing work done during month of June, 1908, on Haileybury spur contract		3,622 55		
6061	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Company	Extra labour and material in connection with new office building, North Bay, Ont		946 61		
6063	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Company	Estimate No. 1, showing work done during month of June, 1908, in connection with contract for painting buildings		540 00		
6065	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Company	Final estimate, showing work done during the month of June, 1908, on office building, North Bay, Ont		4,707 20		
6067	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Company	Estimate No. 8, showing work done during the month of June, 1908, on stores building, North Bay, Ont		6,749 90		
6069	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Company	Estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of June, 1908, on contract for locomotive foreman's office and petty stores building at Englehart, Ont		988 70		
6071	J. K. McConnell	Estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of June, 1908, on station at Moose Lake, Ont		945 00		
6073	T. & N. O. Railway Commission for McRae, Chandler & McNeill contract	Estimate No. 15, showing work done during the month of June, 1908, on first contract		44,457 68		

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
6075	T. S. Scott	Tracklaying between Wataybeag and Station 1850	2,067 08		
6077	R. R. Woods	Estimate No. 1, showing work done during month of June, 1908, on ice house at Englehart	753 12		
6079	Jos. M. Bourke, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of May, 1908	3 00		
6081	Wm. H. Gamey, Inspector	Expenses for the month of June, 1908	18 00		
6083	M. C. Hendry, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of June, 1908	73 50		
6085	Industrial works	Expenses account, 75-ton wrecking crane	109 57		
6087	D. G. Kilburn, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the months of May and June, 1908	9 25		
6089	Laird & Routley	For location of spur line by Engineer Laird at Haileybury	141 00		
6091	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Expenses for the month of June, 1908	25 80		
6093	H. J. McAuslan, Land Surveyor	Expenses for the month of June, 1908	40 10		
6095	J. J. O'Neil, Bridge and Building Dept	Expenses for the month of June, 1908	11 50	4 95	
6097	The Preston Car and Coach Company, Limited	Freight on lighting equipment shipped from Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company	28 69		
6099	Sinclair & Smith	Labour supplied	3 00		
6101	Standard Inspection Bureau, Limited	Inspection fees for the month of June, 1908	111 35		
6103	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions supplied	158 65		
6105	Abbott True, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the months of June and July, 1908	65 75		
6107	Traders Bank of Canada—John Robertson	Laying concrete walk on Regina street	267 80		
6109	T. & N. O. Railway Commission—for McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Labour, ditching south of Station 1850, etc	262 75		
6111	Walsh & Company	Two return passages to Buck Deer	11 00		
6113	C. Wilber, Master Mechanic's Dept	Expenses for the month of June, 1908	1 75		
6115	John Bertram & Sons Co., Limited	Vertical Drill	478 45		
6117	S. A. Boone	Estimate of clearing done for purpose of fire protection on strip of land to south of Sixth Ave	182 50		
6119	H. C. Dunbar	Estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of June, 1908, on Haileybury freight shed	129 00		
6121	Hamilton Bridge Works Co., Limited	Steel struts, tie rods, etc	460 00		
6123	Jos. Keyes	For payment without prejudice and settlement of all claim against the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for injury to myself resulting from blasting at Latchford	50 00		
6125	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Disbursements from petty account for month of June, 1908	6 95		
6127	*The Perth Expositor*, Perth, Ont	Advertising	5 90		

6129	J. W. Richardson	Hardware	9 06		
6131	Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited	Electric current	1 99	1 98	
6133	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	Oil and stationery, etc., supplied	37 28		
6135	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Ballasting second division from Wataybeag No. 1 pit to June 30th, 1908	5,980 21	6 55	
6137	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	Amount of car rental for month of August, 1908	610 01	127 79	
6139	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries	174 28		
6008	J. L. Englehart	Remuneration as Chairman for the month of July, 1908	104 17	104 16	
6010	National Life Assurance Company	Rent of offices for month of July, 1908	62 50	62 50	
6012	C. B. Smith	Remuneration as Consulting Engineer for July, 1908	83 33		
6014	D. E. Thomson	Fee as Counsel for the month of July, 1908	250 00	150 00	
6016	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	Amount of B. C. 5401 deducted from Wright Brothers, Petrolia, Ont		1 00	
6018	Lewis Wedgewood Hawkesworth	Right of way	75 00		
6020	Chas. D. Streight	Eave trough, conductor pipe, elbows	56 35		
6022	William Duke	Extra amount required *re* purchase of north part lots 8 and 9, concession 6, Township of Bucke	75 00		
6024	F. L. Hutchinson	Extra amount required *re* purchase of part lots 298, 291-2, 293-4-5-6, lot 8, concession 1, Dymond, .22, .06, .21 acres respectively, total .49 acres	300 00		
6026	J. L. Englehart	Expenses for the month of July, 1908	38 75	38 75	
6028	Metropolitan Bank	Interest	4 02		
			161,747 13		
		Accounts collectible	2,625 62		
		Total	164,372 75		

August, 1908.

6030	Forest City Paving Company	Monthly estimate No. 12, showing work done during the month of June, 1908, on North Bay round house and machine shop	3,678 32		
6032	J. H. Reynolds Construction Company	Teaming, etc	178 10		
6034	J. H. Reynolds Construction Company	Meals and lodgings furnished Engineer Abbott True and men	13 00		
6036	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	Supplies furnished M. C. Hendry, D. R. McCahill, G. L. Campbell, B. C.'s Nos. 3180, 3462, 3972	598 28		
6038	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	Supplies furnished S. Edwards, Construction Department, B. C.'s Nos. 4432, 4464, 4472	7 44		
6040	Preston Car and Coach Company	Two baggage and express cars, at $4,650 00 each, installing Pintsch gas, cars Nos. 19-21, at $45 00 each, express on lamps $1.58	3,391 58		

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
6042	C. C. Farr	Right of way, Haileybury spur	1,000 00		
6044	A. Ferland	Right of way, Haileybury spur	275 00		
6046	A. Gibson	Right of way, Haileybury spur	200 00		
6048	R. B. Jessup	Right of way, Haileybury spur	225 00		
6050	Roy Little	Right of way, Haileybury spur	1,700 00		
6052	A. R. Newton	Right of way, Haileybury spur	3,000 00		
6054	Canada Foundry Company, Limited	Material for Wabis River bridge	3,462 99		
6056	Fraser & Clemens	Culverts at Mileages 210 and 212	79 28		
6058	Forest City Paving Company	Work on North Bay round house	851 17		
6060	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Work on stores building, North Bay, Ont	396 61		
6062	L. B. Adams	Railway fare	29 00		
6064	The Bell Telephone Company of Canada	Exchange service	27 70		
6066	Jos. M. Bourke, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of July, 1908	3 75		
6068	Canadian Inspection Company, Limited	Inspection of Wabis River crossing	131 00		
6070	S. B. Clement, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the months of June and July, 1908	7 60		
6072	S. J. Cherry & Company	Supplies furnished, etc.	20 90		
6074	R. Cuddie & Company	Ties	28 71		
6076	John Cahill	Estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of July, 1908, on 2nd Contract for Ties	7,490 52		
6078	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Estimate No. 18, Charlton Branch Contract, showing work done in July, 1908	4,346 74		
6080	The Dominion Hotel	Board, Engineer's staff	15 00		
6082	H. C. Dunbar	Estimate No. 2, showing work done during month of July, 1908, on Haileybury freight shed	2,843 22		
6084	Fraser & Clemens	Estimate No. 2, showing workdone during the month of July, 1908, on contract for construction of Approaches to Blanche River bridges	633 53		
6086	Fraser & Clemens	Estimate No. 2, showing work done during the month of July, 1908, on contract for ten-foot arch culvert at Uno Park	49 50		
6088	Fraser & Clemens	Removing invert of culvert at Uno Park	181 11		
6090	Forest City Paving Company	Filling pipe holes in engine pits	5 25		
6092	Forest City Paving Company	Final Estimate, showing work done on Englehart round house and machine shop	4,694 24		
6094	Wm. H. Gamey, Inspector	Expenses for the month of July, 1908	18 45		
6096	M. C. Hendry, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of July, 1908	40 60		

6098	S. Henerofsky	Milk supplied	12 20	
6100	Hough & Thib	Board and Meals, Engineer's staff	35 00	
6102	Hooey & Ryan	Supplies furnished	5 43	
6104	The Jamieson Meat Co., Limited	Meat supplied	240 12	
6106	Jamieson & Yarkie	Team hire	19 90	
6108	McQuigge & Hunt	Board of Engineers, etc	86 30	
6110	McQuigge & Hunt	Estimate No. 3, Haileybury Spur Contract, showing work done during the month of July, 1908	3,065 58	
6112	H. J. McAuslan, Land Surveyor	Expenses for the month of July, 1908	28 40	
6114	D. R. McCahill, Engineer's staff	Expenses for months of June and July, 1908	9 80	
6116	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Disbursements from Petty Account for month of July, 1908	26 00	
6118	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Expenses for month of July, 1908	12 95	
6120	McGuinty & Herron	Provisions	6 90	
6122	McGuinty & Herron	Estimate No. 4, showing work done during the month of July, 1908, on contract for extra clearing to protect ties piled on the Right of Way from damage by fire	511 05	
6124	J. K. McConnell	Estimate No. 2, showing work done in month of July, 1908, on Stations at Moose Lake and Dane	2,077 24	
6126	Milton Hersey Co., Limited	Analysis of sample of water in order to ascertain its suitability for drinking and boiling, with opinion and reports	15 00	
6128	A. R. Macdonell	Freight Charges	83 49	
6130	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd	Labour and material taking part of old hot air duct out, rebuilding same and repairing remainder, etc	170 06	
6132	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd	Estimate No. 2, showing work done during the month of July, 1908, on contract for erection of Locomotive Foreman's Office and Petty Stores Building at Englehart	1,085 94	
6134	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd	Estimate No. 2, showing work done during the month of July, 1908, on contract for painting buildings	675 00	
6136	Ontario Powder Co., Limited	Dynamite	294 00	
6138	Palmer & Place	Piling	64 80	
6140	J. H. Reynolds Construction Company	Putting canoes and packs over the "Buck Deer Rapids" for Engineer True	1 10	
6142	The New Liskeard Speaker, New Liskeard	Advertising	10 20	
6144	Sheldons, Limited	Final Estimate, for Heating System, North Bay, and Englehart roundhouses and machine shops	1,743 13	
6146	Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co	Single Mantle Lamps, complete	733 60	
6148	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Amount deducted from estimate of O'Boyle Brothers Construction Company, to cover your account, July 7th, 1908, for ballast delivered	225 00	
6150	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Amount deducted from estimate of Fraser and Clemens, to cover your account, July 13th, 1908, ballast delivered	1,025 00	
6152	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Stripping Pit, repairing trestles, etc	777 58	

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.		Amount.	Accounts collectible. Operation.	Accounts collectible. Others.
				$ c.	$ c	$ c.
6154	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Removing slides, putting in siding at Driftwood for Canada Foundry Company, Limited, etc		740 05		
6156	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Ditching on A. R. Macdonell's Contract		1 75		
6158	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Estimate No. 16, showing work done during the month of July, 1908, on First Contract		69,561 10		
6160	A. True, Engineer's Staff (Bank of Ottawa)	Expenses for the month of July, 1908		23 30		
6162	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Amount deducted from estimate, O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., to cover your account No. 5757		1,178 39		
6164	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Amount deducted from estimate, Forest City Paving Co., to cover your account		5,249 61		
6166	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Amount deducted from invoice of Canada Foundry Co., Limited, to cover demurrage charges		1,755 00		
6168	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions and supplies furnished		484 87	2 71	
6170	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	One-half despatchers' salaries account of Construction trains, etc		304 57		
6172	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	One-half despatchers' salaries account of Construction trains, etc		338 93		
6174	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions, etc., supplied		115 79	6 36	
6176	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway June 1-30	April Car Rental account	318 15			
		Proportion of sundry accounts as under :—				
		Grand & Toy, Limited, Stationery	43			
		Grand & Toy, Limited, Stationery	61			
		Sadie Beaton, Salary	12 00			
		Warwick Brothers & Rutter, Limited, Paper	2 50			
		Sadie Beaton, Salary	12 00			
		A. J. McGee, Expenses	13 55			
		A. Allen, Expenses	13 50			
		Grand & Toy, Limited, Stationery	2 13			
		Grand & Toy, Limited, Stationery	86			
		Hart & Riddell, Letter Heads	14 00			
		Grand & Toy, Limited, Stationery	3 04			
		Mineral Springs Limited, Cooler, Water	1 88			
		G. N. W. Telegraph Co., Messages	34			

June 1-30....	Proportion of Office Salaries as under :—					
	Secretary Treasurer	66 67				
	Accountant	55 00				
	Secretary Treasurer's Office	45 00				
	Accountant's Office	125 00				
	May Car Rental account	899 15				
6178	Upper Ontario Steamboat Co., Limited	Return tickets, Latchford to Elk Lake	1,499 86	85 95		
6180	Walsh & Company	Transportation of supplies from Matheson to Iroquois Falls	11 00			
6182	L. C. Wideman	Estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of July, 1908, on Waiting Room at Thornloe	8 05			
6184	R. R. Woods	Estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of July, 1908, on Alterations and Additions to Cobalt Station	100 98			
6186	R. R. Woods	Final Estimate, showing work done on Ice House at Englehart	293 67			
6188	R. R. Woods	Extra pediment and raising doors Englehart Ice House	766 80			
6190	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster	Engineer's Pay Rolls for month of July, 1908	30 00			
6192	R. Y. Angus, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of July, 1908	5,913 05	140 63		
6194	The Art Metropole Limited	Blue print paper	1 55			
6196	S. F. Bowser & Company	Bowser Oil System	39 90			
6198	John G. Campbell	Board supplied, Engineer's staff	3,023 00			
6200	The Canada Foundry Company, Limited	Iron Beams	59 50			
6202	Grand & Toy, Limited	Stationery	24 00			
6204	Gregg & Hogan	Groceries	1 26	1 25		
6206	G. H. Hawkins, Master Mechanic's Dept	Expenses for the month of July, 1908	14 10			
6208	T. Long & Brother, Limited	Groceries	1 75		2 75	
6210	The Lachute Shuttle Company, Limited	Cross Arms, etc	84 55			
6212	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Labour performed	169 72			
6214	Walsh & Company	Freight Charges	305 80			
6216	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries	2 85			
6141	J. L. Englehart	Remuneration as Chairman for the month of August, 1908	85 70			
6143	D. E. Thomson	Fee as Counsel for month of August, 1908	104 17	104 16		
6145	C. B. Smith	Remuneration as Consulting Engineer for August, 1908	250 00	150 00		
6147	National Life Assurance Company	Rent of Offices for month of August, 1908	83 33			
6149	Maurice Biron	For payment without prejudice *re* Benoit Tie Contract	62 50	62 50		
6151	Clark & Monds	Estimate—work on Blacksmith Shop—North Bay, Ont	96 72			
6153	J. J. O'Neil, Bridge and Building Dept	Expenses for the month of July, 1908	250 00			
6155	G. M. Sharpe	Right of way	23 25			
6157	John Sharpe	Right of way	80 00			
6163	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	For deposit on contract and interest	100 00			
6165	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Advance on drawback *re* Charlton Branch	5,271 64			
6167	Canadian Locomotive Company, Limited	Amount deducted from your bill, No. 459	7,500 00			
6169	John Clark	Groceries	63 00			
6171	Grand & Toy, Limited	Bands	24 01			
			36	35		

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
6173	Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meat supplied	41 88		
6175	Magladery Brothers Co., Limited	Hardware	12 05		
6177	McQuigge & Hunt	Repairing old culvert	10 39		
6179	Mussens, Limited	Mahoney Ditching Machine	2,534 27		
6181	J. W. Richardson	Stove and pipe, etc	11 02		
6183	J. E. Storing	Board—Engineer's staff	5 70		
6185	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Stripping ballast pit at Wataybeag—provisions supplied	1,384 71		
6187	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Ballasting second Division from Wataybeag Pit No. 1 to July 31st	212 42		
6189	Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited	Electric current	1 08	1 09	
6191	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries	158 49		
6193	The Canadian Contract Record, Toronto, Ont	Advertising	14 60		
6195	Grand & Toy, Limited	Stationery	95	95	
6197	S. B. Gowenlock	Goods destroyed by fire at contractor's camp at Englehart	30 00		
6199	Safety Car Heating & Lighting Company	Lamps	493 00		
6201	Grand Trunk Railway System	For land *re* road diversion—North Bay	600 00		
6203	J. L. Englehart	Expenses for the month of August, 1908	40 00	40 00	
			$164,223 75		
		Accounts collectible	598 70		
		Total	$164,822 45		

September, 1908.

6205	Peter J. Bell, Master Mechanic's Dept	Expenses for the month of August, 1908	1 50		1 50
6207	C. E. Boyce, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of August, 1908	14 57	2 43	
6209	C. E. Boyce, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of July, 1908	6 50	5 50	
6211	C. Bernstein	Potatoes and onions	25 00		
6213	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Lowering grade at station 351, 352, 50, etc	436 85		
6215	Reginald C. Clark, Master Mechanic's Dept	Expenses for the month of August, 1908	2 00	50	2 00

6217	Jas. A. Cole & Company	Doors			69	55	
6219	Canada Foundry Company, Limited	Iron Beam			10	50	
6221	J. E. Deacon	Telegraph Poles			116	25	
6223	J. Douglass, Master Mechanic's Dept.	Expenses for the month of August, 1908			6	00	13 50 6 00
6225	John Ferguson	Piles			217	20	
6227	James Foster	Repairing level			7	00	
6229	Fraser & Clemens	Removing invert of culvert, etc., at Uno Park			554	18	
6231	J. Foran, Master Mechanic's Dept.	Expenses for the month of August, 1908				50	25 75
6233	Wm. H. Gamey, Inspector.	Expenses for the month of August, 1908			21	95	
6235	M. C. Hendry, Engineer's staff.	Expenses for the month of August, 1908			9	00	
6237	P. Hansen, Engineer's staff	Expenses for months of January and February, 1908			22	10	
6239	British Hotel	Meals and beds—Engineer's staff			27	90	
6241	G. Hawkins, Master Mechanic's Dept.	Expenses for the month of August, 1908				75	25 50
6243	Industrial Works	Steam crane parts			771	05	
6245	Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meat supplied G. L. Campbell			67	65	
6247	Geo. King	Telegraph poles			415	00	
6249	W. J. Kelly, Lineman	Expenses for the month of August, 1908			8	35	8 35
6251	D. J. Kilburn, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the months of July and August, 1908			11	95	
6253	Albert Leroy, Master Mechanic's Dept.	Expenses for the month of August, 1908				75	50
6255	A. L. Mackenzie, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of June, 1908			2	00	
6257	Malkin & Ryan	Telegraph poles			94	50	
6259	Magladery Brothers Company, Limited	Supplies			10	23	
6261	H. J. McAuslan, Land Surveyor	Expenses for the month of August, 1908			62	00	
6263	McQuigge & Hunt	Labor supplied, grubbing, grading			590	98	
6265	M. McKinnon	White pine			58	63	
6267	*Nipissing Tribune* Publishing Company, North Bay, Ont	Advertising			14	00	
6269	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Back filling at Locomotive foreman's office			188	43	
6271	J. J. O'Neil, Bridge & Building Dept.	Expenses for the month of August, 1908			19	45	
6273	Place & Palmer	Piles			117	60	
6275	Frank Retty	Hauling freight			5	00	
6277	B. Rothschild	Matches, padlocks, etc			6	12	
6279	Standard Inspection Bureau, Limited	Inspection fees for month of July, 1908			88	35	
6281	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway July 1-31	Proportion of office pay rolls as under:—					
		Secretary Treasurer	133 33				
		Accountant	55 00				
		Secretary Treasurer's office	90 00				
		Accountant's office	125 00				
		Proportion of sundry accounts as under:—					
		Sadie Beaton, salary	12 00				
		Collector of Customs, duty on snow plow	1,470 00				
		B. Cairns, rubber stamps	14				
		Sadie Beaton, salary	12 00				
		A. P. Figary, salary	10 00				
		A. J. McGee, expenses	11 67				

Detail Statement of Expenditure for year 1908 on Construction.

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
		Proportion of sundry accounts as under.—*Con.*	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
		W. A. Graham, expenses	1 85		
		Grand & Toy, Limited, stationery	5 23		
		Cost of siding for Reynolds Construction Co., Limited, at Matheson	370 61		
		United Typewriter Co., carbon paper	5 25		
		Canadian Manufacturers Association, arranging insurance	2 77		
		Grand & Toy, Limited, erasers	83		
		A. Allan, expenses	20 00		
		Lake Simcoe Ice Co., ice	2 00		
		5 in 1 Envelope Co., Memo. pads	4 00		
			2,334 68		
6283	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions supplied, wages conductors, etc.	157 75		
6285	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions supplied, wages conductors, etc.	129 10	59	
6287	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Supplies, Proportion of amount paid Canadian Railway Assurance Company	4,555 72	30 56	
6289	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Overtime	26 25		
6291	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Salary, Overtime, etc.	290 79		
6293	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Overtime, Supplies, Expenses	3,127 42		
6295	T. & N.O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Unloading, Repairs, etc.	330 79		
6297	J. J. Traill	Making tests of Telegraph Wire	17 00		
6299	Upper Ontario Steamboat Company	Freight Charges	81 65		
6301	Grand View Hotel	Meals, Board, Engineer's staff	25 00		
6303	Woolings Brothers	Telegraph Poles	645 75		
6305	R. R. Woods	Pine for Englehart Ice House Platform	62 55	50	25
6307	Fred Williams, Master Mechanic's Dept.	Expenses for the month of July, 1908	1 50		50
6309	Chas, Wilber, Master Mechanic's Dept.	Expenses for the month of August, 1908	50		
6311	R. Waterman, Master Mechanic's Dept	Expenses for the month of August, 1908	1 50		
6313	E. J. Young, Master Mechanic's Dept.	Expenses for the month of August, 1908	3 60		
6315	Jos. M. Bourke, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of August, 1908	10 70		
6317	John A. W. Brown, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of August, 1908	13 30		
6319	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Board, Engineer's staff	41 40		
6321	J. Clark	Groceries	24 50		
6323	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	Final estimate on Charlton Branch Contract	9,299 59		

6325	H. C. Dunbar	Final estimate on Haileybury Freight Shed	1,295 24			
6327	J. E. Farrell	Estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of August, 1908, on installation of hot water heating plant at Latchford	135 00			
6329	Fraser & Clemens	Estimate No. 3, showing work done during the month of August, 1908, on contract for ten foot arch culvert at Uno Park	18 00			
6331	Fraser & Clemens	Estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of August, 1908, on concrete culvert at M. 64½	752 94			
6333	The Forest City Paving Company	Extras in connection with North Bay and Englehart contracts	1,385 74			
6335	Grand & Toy, Limited	Erasers, etc	1 10		1 09	
6337	Frederick Dane	Expenses for months of July, August and September, 1908	45 00		45 00	
6339	McGuigge & Hunt	Final estimate on Haileybury Spur Contract	4,416 53			
6341	J. K. McConnell	Estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of August, 1908, on contract for section and tool houses	461 25			
6343	J. K. McConnell	Estimate No. 3, showing work done during the month of August, 1908, on stations at Moose Lake and Dane	1,435 04			
6345	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Expenses for the month of August, 1908	28 45			
6347	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Material and labor supplied repairing culvert at Mileage 190½	869 41			
6349	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Estimate No. 11, showing work done during the month of August, 1908, on contract for building depot at Gillies, tenement house at Englehart, three water tanks and thirteen section houses	1,811 44			
6351	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Estimate No. 3, showing work done during the month of August, 1908, on locomotive foreman's office and petty stores building at Englehart	3,201 07			
6353	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Final estimate on stores building at North Bay	3,062 14			
6355	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Final estimate on contract for painting buildings North Bay to New Liskeard	500 00			
6557	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Clearing and grubbing for section house, Driftwood, and building and placing box in drain at Matheson	140 44			
6359	F. L. Preston	Right of Way	5 00			
6361	Standard Inspection Bureau, Limited	Inspection fees for month of August, 1908	192 76			
6363	A. True	Personal effects lost by bush fire	17 50			
6365	John Tremblay	Teaming	4 00			
6367	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Cost of labour erecting the "Mahoney" ditching machine at North Bay Jct. on May 26th and 27th, 1908	15 73			
6369	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Estimate No. 17, showing work done during the month of August, 1908, on first contract	59,935 63			
6371	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Amount of car rental during April, 1908, and water supplied engines in construction service in month July, 1908	104 75		10 50	
6373	L. C. Wideman	Estimate No. 2, showing work done during the month of August, 1908, on waiting room at Thornloe	719 10			
6375	R. R. Woods	Estimate No. 2, showing work done during the month of August, 1908, on alterations and additions to Cobalt Station	1,288 51			

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
6377	R. R. Woods	Monthly estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of August, 1908, on Cobalt Engine House	540 00		
6379	Walsh & Company	Freight charges	7 35		
6381	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster, Bank of Ottawa	Engineer's Pay Rolls for month of August, 1908	6,185 56	113 33	
6383	W. H. Stewart	Meat supplied	27 15		
6385	J. L. Englehart	Honorarium for quarter ending September 30th, 1908	125 00	125 00	
6387	Dennis Murphy	Honorarium for quarter ending September 30th, 1908	125 00	125 00	
6389	Frederick Dane	Honorarium for quarter ending September 30th, 1908	125 00	125 00	
6218	J. L. Englehart	Remuneration as Chairman for month of September, 1908	104 17	104 16	
6220	C. B. Smith	Remuneration as Consulting Engineer for September, 1908	83 33		
6222	D. E. Thomson	Fee as Counsel for month of September, 1908	250 00	150 00	
6224	National Life Assurance Company	Rent of Offices for month of September, 1908	62 50	62 50	
6226	Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited	Electric current	1 27	1 26	
6228	F. W. Clearwater	Right of Way	35 00		
6230	J. L. Englehart	Expenses for month of September, 1908	37 25	37 25	
			114,812 73		
		Accounts collectible	974 52		
		Total	115,787 25		
		October, 1908.			
6232	Bank of Ottawa (E. Benoit)	For Payment on account of Tie Claim	612 85		
6234	Preston Car & Coach Company, Limited	Mail and Express Cars, installing Pintsch Gas in same, and extra freight by reason of shipping cars via Toronto	10,393 20		
6236	John Cahill	Monthly Estimate, No. 2, showing work done during the month of August, 1908, on Second Contract for Ties	6,376 68		
6238	O'Connor Steamboat and Hotel Company	Engineer's Supplies	809 25		
6240	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster, Bank of Ottawa	Engineer's Pay Rolls for month of September, 1908	5,870 81	342 65	963 46
6242	A. R. Macdonell, Merchants Bank, Toronto Branch	For Final Estimate No. 46 on account Construction Contract dated June 7th, 1904, less current operating account as per statement	297,565 02		
6244	Canadian General Electric Company	Electric material	25 62		
6246	*The Despatch*, North Bay, Ont.	Advertising	14 50		

6248	Fraser and Clemens	Final Estimate, showing work done on contract for contruction of Approaches to Blanche River Bridges			357 42	
6250	Grand & Toy, Limited	Stationery			3 26	3 25
6252	B. Greening Wire Co., Limited	Galvanized wire			1,308 10	
6254	Hamilton Bridge Works Co., Limited	Deck girder			1,770 00	
6256	Hamilton Bridge Works Co., Limited	Rods			66 15	
6258	W. J. Kelly, Lineman	Expenses for month of September, 1908			5 83	5 82
6260	Oliver Caplette	Amount of unclaimed wages for month of November, 1907			2 82	
6262	Russell Car & Snow Plow Company	Snow plow			4,851 00	
6264	J. W. Richardson	Bags, axe, etc			2 84	
6266	Smith, Kerry & Chase	Professional services of W. G. Chase in *re* tenders for electrical equipment for North Bay and Englehart, and report upon the same			50 00	
6268	A. McGuire & Company, Traders Bank	Plank			408 25	
6270	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Soft coal, stationery, supplies, etc			3,443 23	105 27
6272	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Amount of car service, etc			1,573 01	28 19
6274	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Overtime of Operator's account of construction trains			13 50	
6276	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway August 1-31	Proportion of Office Pay Rolls as under :—				
		Secretary-Treasurer	133 33			
		Accountant	55 00			
		Secretary-Treasurer's Office	90 00			
		Accountant's Office	125 00			
6278	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Car rental for month of November, 1908			403 33	
6280	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway August 1-31	Proportion of Sundry Accounts as under :—			530 83	96 02
		Sadie Beaton, salary	12 00			
		A. P. Figary, salary	10 00			
		Sadie Beaton, salary	12 00			
		A. P. Figary, salary	10 00			
		Grand & Toy, Limited, stationery	7 20			
		New Liskeard Speaker, advertising	10 10			
		A. J. McGee, expenses	13 65			
		Sadie Beaton, salary	12 00			
		A. P. Figary, salary	10 00			
		A. Allan, expenses	21 65			
		Burrough's Adding Machine Co., paper	2 88			
		Grand & Toy, Limited, stationery	84			
		Mineral Springs, Limited, water supplied	1 48			
		Toronto Towel Supply Co., towels	50			
		Edward Potter, balance telegraph account	114 50			
		Edward Potter, deduction from pay roll for pealing and loading telegraph poles	50 00			
		Cobalt Nugget, advertising	10 00			
		V. T. Bartram, expenses	21 45			
					320 25	

Detail Statement of Expenditure for year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particular.	Amount.	Accounts Collectible.	
				Operations.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
6282	Woods, Limited	Tent, tarpaulin, guy ropes	28 36		
6284	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries	27 14		
6286	Thos. F. Drew	Wiring station agent's house at Cobalt and additional switches, Haileybury	80 50		
6288	Alex. Avery	Monthly estimate No. 1, showing work done on contract for excavation for hot well at North Bay	101 25		
6290	D. Beath, Master of Mechanic's Dept	Expenses for the month of September, 1908	1 00		60
6292	C. E. Boyce, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of September, 1908	12 60		
6294	S. B. Clement, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the months of August and September, 1908	12 05		
6296	Jos. C. Couglan, Inspector	Expenses for the months of July and August	9 85		
6298	Milton Car & Son	Provisions	2 60		
6300	L. O. Clarke	Services rendered and expenses	21 00		
6302	Frank A. Child	Shovels	6 00		
6304	John G. Campbell	Meals supplied, Engineer's staff	9 50		
6306	Canadian Inspection Company, Limited	Inspection fees and expenses	265 77		
6308	H. C. Dunbar	Extras on Haileybury freight shed and pine flooring shed-foreman's office	6 65		
6310	Fraser & Clemens	Monthly estimate No. 2, showing work done during the month of September, 1908, on contract for the building of concrete culverts, Mileage 210 and 212	1,048 58		
6312	Fraser & Clemens	Preparing the foundation for arch culvert at Uno Park	161 51		
6314	Fraser & Clemens	Final estimate, showing work done on concrete culvert at Mileage 64½	667 28		
6316	Fraser & Clemens	Monthly estimate No. 4, showing work done during the month of September, 1908, on contract for construction of 10 ft. arch culvert, Uno Park	804 38		
6318	J. E. Farrell	Monthly estimate No. 2, showing work done to the end of September, 1908, on installation of hot water heating plant at Latchford, Ont	139 50		
6320	E. F. & G. E. Fauquier	Meals supplied, Engineer's staff	1 75		
6322	John Ferguson	Piles	50 00		
6324	Gregg and Hogan	Meat supplied	72 56		
6326	Gibson & Stirling	Stoves, pails	4 80		
6328	Wm. H. Gamey, Inspector	Expenses for the month of September, 1908	15 40		
6330	Robert W. Hunt & Company	Inspection fees for months of August and September, 1908	32 32		

6332	Hough & Thib (British Hotel)	Meals supplied, Engineer's staff	106 50	
6334	Hooey & Ryan	Hauling supplies from train to boat	2 29	
6336	S. Henerofsky	Milk supplied	6 20	
6338	M. C. Hendry, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of September, 1908	8 60	
6340	Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meat supplied	20 32	
6342	D. G. Kilburn, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of September, 1908	31 60	
6344	Macdonald, Shepley, Middleton & Donald	*Re* Macdonell and T. & N. O. Railway, and *re* Temiskaming and McRae, Chandler & McNeil	30 00	
6346	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Expenses for the month of September, 1908	21 05	
6348	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Disbursements from petty account for months of August and September, 1908	23 96	
6350	McQuigge & Hunt	Fence posts	4 38	
6 52	D. R. Cahill, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of September, 1908	1 05	
6354	J. K. McConnell	Monthly estimate No. 2, showing work done during the month of September, 1908, on contract for section and tool houses	1,594 36	
6356	J. K. McConnell	Final estimate, showing work done on stations at Moose Lake and Dane	545 25	
6358	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Material and labour supplied repairing culvert at Mileage 199½, etc	834 15	
6360	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Monthly estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of September, 1908, on contract for two water tanks	2,261 34	
6362	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Monthly estimates No. 4, showing work done during the month of September, 1908, on locomotive foreman's office and petty stores building at Englehart	1,710 00	
6364	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co, Limited	Final estimate, showing work done on contract for building depot at Gillies, tenement house at Englehart, three water tanks and thirteen section houses	2,052 48	
6366	O'Connor Steamboat & Hotel Company	Plaster	4 62	
6368	Wm. Pollock & Sons	Well casing	7 20	
6370	Alex. Patent	Bread	1 50	
6372	Thos. Potter	Piling supplied for Uno Park culvert and trestle	106 62	
6374	Mrs. M. Smith	Meals supplied	7 70	
6376	Sheldons, Limited	Sewer pipe	22 00	
6378	Standard Inspection Bureau, Limited	Inspection fees for month of September, 1908	228 00	
6380	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Monthly estimate No. 18, showing work done during the month of September, 1908, on first contract	52,360 88	
6382	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Meat supplied, freight charges, provisions, etc	57 95	
6384	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Ballasting second division from Wataybeag Bridge Pit No. 1, as taken from Final Estimate on Wataybeag Pit	1,140 83	
6386	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Moving Jews, Re Fraser & Clemens, Hauling supplies, Watching trestles, etc	133 59	
6388	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Excavating, Crib work on Wataybeag Bridge, Distributing Telegraph poles, Freight Charges, Spotting Cars, etc	418 99	

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts Collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
6390	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions, Oil, Supplies, Stationery, etc	488 73		
6392	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Supplies, Stationery, Provisions, etc	523 95		
6394	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Amount of Fares (account of passes) issued to men employed by Construction, Extension Main Line A. R. Macdonell's Contract, etc	5,440 59		
6396	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Supplies furnished Engineers, Amount of Fares account passes issued to men employed by Construction, Coal, etc.	2,519 06		
6398	John Trottier, lineman	Expenses for the month of September 1908	2 80		
6400	Abbott True, Engineer's staff	Expenses for month of August and September 1908	24 55		
6402	Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited	Electric Current	2 53	2 52	
6404	Upper Ontario Steamboat Co., Limited	Fares, Freight Charges, etc	47 15	3 00	
6406	Warwick Brothers & Rutter, Limited	Letter Register "Chairman"	6 00		
6408	Woollings Brothers	Telegraph Poles	16 00		
6410	R. R. Woods	Extras on Cobalt Station Contract	63 22		
6412	R. R. Woods	Final Estimate, showing work done on Cobalt Engine House	723 00		
6414	R. R. Woods	Final Estimate, showing work done on alterations and additions to Cobalt Station	465 79		
6416	R. R. Woods	Monthly Estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of September, 1908, on Car Repairer's Shelter, North Bay, Ont	195 39		
6418	L. C. Wideman	Final Estimate, showing work done on Waiting Room at Thornloe	91 12		
6420	Henry Leng	Right of Way	100 00		
6391	J. L. Englehart	Remuneration as Chairman for month of October, 1908	104 17	104 16	
6393	D. E. Thomson	Fee as Counsel for month of October, 1908	250 00	150 00	
6395	C. B. Smith	Remuneration as Consulting Engineer for October, 1908	83 33		
6397	National Life Assurance Company	Rent of Offices for month of October, 1908	62 50	62 50	
6399	Temagami Mining & Milling Company	For balance re settlement Construction Siding and building Freight Shed at Greys	7 40		
			415,320 79		
		Accounts collectible	1,867 44		
		Total	417,188 23		

6401	J. L. Englehart	Expenses for month of October, 1908	43 75	43 75	
6403	The Algoma Steel Company, Limited	Steel Rails	1,073 86		
6405	The Algoma Steel Company, Limited	Steel Rails	19,995 34		
6407	Dominion Car & Foundry Co., Limited	35, 40 ton Box Cars	44,975 00		
6409	Alex. Avery	Final Estimate showing work done on contract for excavation for Hot Well at North Bay	1,025 85		
6411	W. Black, Master Mechanic's staff	Expenses for month of October, 1908	2 00		2 00
6413	C. E. Boyce, Engineer's staff	Expenses for month of October, 1908	9 00		
6415	A. Bradt, Engineer's staff (Bank of Commerce)	Expenses from March to July, 1908	8 00		
6417	P. J. Bell, Master Mechanic's staff	Expenses for month of October, 1908			75
6419	Canadian Pacific Railway Co	Cost of repairing motor car on request of W. B. Russell, chief engineer at North Bay, month of September, 1904	4 50		
6421	Canadian Construction Co., Limited	*Re* concrete abutments at Charlton—preparing foundations	88 85		
6423	J. Clark	Potatoes, vinegar	4 36		
6425	John Cahill	Monthly estimate No. 3, showing work done during the month of October, 1908, on second contract for ties	8,131 07		
6427	S. B. Clement, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	109 52		
6429	Dominion Car & Foundry Co., Limited	15-40 ton box cars	19,275 00		
6431	J. Drinkwater, Roadmaster's Dept.	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	3 90	65	
6433	W. W. Dunlop, Accountant's Staff	Expenses for the month of November, 1908	7 00		
6435	W. J. Eccles, Mechanical Inspector (The Bank of Ottawa)	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	2 35		
6437	J. E. Farrell	Monthly estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of October, 1908, on contract for plumbing in locomotive foreman's office, and bunk room at Englehart	203 40		
6439	E. F. & G. E. Fauquier	Board, oil cloth, tobacco, etc.	43 90		
6441	W. W. Fox	Hire of canoe	3 50		
6443	Fraser & Clemens	Monthly estimate No 3, showing work done during the month of October, 1908, on contract for the building of concrete culverts, mileage 210 - 212	1,069 50		
6445	Grand & Toy, Limited	Bands, stamps	86	85	
6447	Gregg & Hogan	Beef	5 25		
6449	Grand & Toy, Limited	Desk trays	71	71	
6451	S. Hennerofsky	Milk	2 00		
6453	G. Hawkins, Master Mechanic's Dept.	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	50	25	50
6455	Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meat supplied	114 53		
6457	King Edward Hotel	Meals, etc., supplied	39 75		
6459	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges	108 00		
6461	A. R. Macdonell	Freight charges	4 85		
6463	J. K. McConnell	Monthly estimate No. 3, showing work done during the month of October, 1908, on contract for section and tool houses	2,546 09		
6465	E. G. McCarthy, Engineer's Staff.,	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	1 70		
6467	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	19 95		
6469	J. J. O'Neil, Bridge and Building Dept.	Expenses for the month of September, 1908	16 75		

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.— *Continued*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts Collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
6471	J. J. O'Neil, Bridge and Building Dept.	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	28 00		
6473	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd.	Monthly estimate No. 2, showing work done during the month of October, 1908, on contract for two Water Tanks	1,280 89		
6475	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd.	Monthly estimate No. 5, showing work done during the month of October, 1908, on locomotive foreman's office and petty stores building at Englehart	171 90		
6477	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd.	Clearing, grubbing, etc.	43 55		
6479	Palmer & Place	Loading poles	157 30		
6481	Rini Papy	Washing blankets	21 00		
6483	Richard Parker	Board, Engineer's staff	22 50		
6485	R. H. Porten	Repairs to gravel trains	2 00		
6487	Retty Brothers	Monthly estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of October, 1908, on contract for certain clearing, grubbing and ditching, Cochrane townsite	1,720 35		
6489	S. B. Sweezey, Roadmaster's Dept.	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	12 00	4 45	
6491	W. E. Tidy, Engineer's Staff	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	20 75		
6493	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Amount deducted from final estimate of A. R. Macdonell. See voucher No. 6242	9,415 58		
6495	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Amount deducted from O'Connor Steamboat & Hotel Company. See voucher No. 6238	199 37		
6497	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Stationery	3 73		
6499	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Labour performed by operation, extra gang on Construction	12,039 56		
6501	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Engine rental, provisions, supplies	3,266 35	17 39	
6503	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Coal supplied, car rental, etc.	5,676 69		
6505	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Overtime Operators, account of Construction trains	164 24		
6507	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Passes issued account of Construction	214 05		
		Passes issued account of Construction	271 10		
	Sept. 1-30	Proportion of Office Pay Rolls as under :—			
		Secretary-Treasurer	133 63		
		Accountant	55 00		
		Secretary-Treasurer's office	90 00		
		Accountant's office	125 00		
		Overtime operator at Dane account, Construction trains	9 00		
		Overtime operator at Englehart account, Construction trains	12 50		
			910 28		

6509	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Trestle repairs, No. 1 and 2, North of Wataybeag on A. R McDonell's contract, repairs to Meadow Creek trestles, provisions, meat, etc	218 62			
6511	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Watching trestle at station 2313 to 2319, repairs to trestle at 2478	30 93			
6513	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Guarding trestles against fire, freight charges, etc	134 53			
6515	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Monthly estimate No. 19, showing work done during the month of October, 1908, on first contract	42,081 00			
6517	Fred Williams, Master Mechanic's Dept	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	15 73			
6519	R. R. Woods	Final estimate, showing work done on car repairer's shop, North Bay, Ont	1,080 71			
6521	R. R. Woods	Final estimate, showing work done on pipe and castings store, North Bay, Ont	845 00			
6523	E. J. Young, Master Mechanic's Dept	Expenses for the month of September, 1908	2 50			
6525	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster (Bank of Ottawa)	Engineer's pay rolls for the month of October, 1908	5,092 33	100 00	365 15 1250 80	
6527	The Buda Foundry & Manufacturing Co	Track jacks	21 50			
6529	Canada Foundry Company, Limited	Bridge material erected at Driftwood Crossing, and extra work	14,267 11			
6531	Canadian Inspection Co., Limited	Inspection of erection of Driftwood River crossing and Wabis River crossing	143 00			
6533	Wm. H. Gauley, Inspector	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	20 90			
6535	S. Henerofsky	Milk supplied	6 00			
6537	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co., Limited	Track spikes	691 00			
6539	Jamieson Meat Co., Limited	Meat supplied	25 81			
6541	D. G. Kilburn, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	32 40			
6543	E. Leonard & Son	Stationery boiler	665 30			
6545	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Disbursements from petty account for the month of October, 1908	9 60			
6547	H. J. McAuslan, Land Surveyor	Expenses for months of September and October, 1908	38 75			
6549	Thos. Passmore	For amount of the Matheson Meat Co's bill of November 2nd, 1908	67 27			
6551	J. D. Ryan	Provisions supplied	70 45			
6553	Sinclair, Sutcliffe & Neelands	Survey of plans in triplicate of New Liskeard spur	37 00			
6555	J. H. Shilbey	For amount paid E. A. Cooper for cleaning	1 00			
6557	Standard Inspection Bureau, Limited	Inspection fees for month of October, 1908	264 75			
6559	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Lumber, blankets, hard coal, paint, tapes, etc	595 37	84		
6561	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Stationery	25			
		Loading telegraph poles between Earlton and New Liskeard, peeling telegraph poles at Uno Park	165 10			
		Proportion of sundry accounts as under:				
	Sept. 1-30	Sadie Beaton, salary	12 00			

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Continued.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts Collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
		A. P. Figary, salary	10 00		
		A. J. McGee, expenses	9 00		
		Sadie Beaton, salary	12 00		
		A. P. Figary, salary	10 00		
		Grand & Toy, Limited, stationery	36		
		Grand & Toy, Limited, stationery	1 71		
		Grand & Toy, Limited, stationery	2 62		
		Thomas Hook, Liability insurance	24 38		
		Mineral Springs, water and cooler	1 63		
		Monarch Typewriter Company, ribbon	50		
		Sterling Accident & Guarantee Co., premium	24 38		
		Toronto Towel Supply Co., towels	50		
		Warwick Brothers and Rutter, Limited, stationery	2 50		
		Warwick Brothers and Rutter, Limited, stationery	3 00		
		Warwick Brothers and Rutter, Limited, stationery	24 25		
		Temiskaming Herald, advertising	5 76		
		A. Allan, expenses	13 50		
		Canadian Railway Accident Insurance, premium	24 38		
		R. Clarke, expenses	2 00		
		K. J. Foran, expenses	2 00		
		Michie & Co., supplies for Commissioners' trip	29 34		
		Stephenson & Son, advertising	3 60		
		J. Douglass, expenses	4 00		
		J. M. McNamara, services rendered	61 88		
6563	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Hauling material to south end of McRae, Chandler and McNeil contract	450 64		
6565	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeill Contract	Freight charges, meat, flour, etc	11 55		
6567	E. J. Young, Master Mechanic's Department	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	185 50		
6569	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	For amount of accounts collectible deducted from estimate of Canada Foundry Company, Limited	2 25	1 25	
6571	K. Farah	Right of way	363 84		
6422	J. L. Englehart	Remuneration as Chairman for month of November, 1908	1,000 00		
6424	D. E. Thomson	Fee as Counsel for month of November, 1908	104 17	104 16	
			250 00	150 00	

6426	C. B. Smith	Remuneration as Consulting Engineer for November, 1908	83 33	
6428	National Life Assurance Company	Rent of offices for month of November, 1908	62 50	62 50
6430	Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited	Electric current	3 19	3 18
6432	J. L. Englehart	Expenses for the month of November, 1908	45 00	45 00
6434	Thomson, Tilley & Johnston	Assurance fee, "Cochrane Townsite"	75 00	
			203,192 11	
		Accounts collectible	2,154 18	
		Total	$205,346 29	

December, 1908.

6436	*World* Newspaper Company, Limited	Advertising	22 50	
6438	McQuigge & Hunt	Monthly Estimate No. 14, Kerr Lake Branch Contract	7,396 61	
6440	Chas. M. Henderson & Company	Conducting Auction Sale of Cochrane town lots	250 00	
6442	The Art Metropole, Limited	Mounting maps	2 50	
6444	*The Arnprior Chronicle*, Arnprior, Ont	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane	5 50	
6446	C. E. Boyce, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of November, 1908	13 50	
6448	Abbott True, Engineer's staff (Bank of Ottawa)	Expenses for months of October and November, 1908	52 50	
6450	Bell Telephone Company of Canada	Exchange service	19 50	
6452	*The Bruce Times*, Walkerton, Ont	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane	5 00	
6454	*The Bruce Herald*, Walkerton, Ont	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane	6 00	
6456	*The Brockville Times*, Brockville, Ont	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane	5 00	
6458	Carl Bolanger, Engineer's Staff (Bank of Ottawa)	Expenses from March to November, 1908	14 20	
6460	Canada Foundry Company, Limited	Pipe used for anchor bolts	13 35	
6462	*The Cornwall Standard*, Cornwall, Ont	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane	5 00	
6464	*The Central Canadian*, Carleton Place	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane	6 00	
6466	*The Canadian*, Parry Sound, Ont	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane	4 00	
6468	J. Clark	Cream	11 00	
6470	S. B. Clement,. Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of November, 1908	8 00	
6472	G. L. Campbell, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the year 1908	39 10	
6474	Englehart Hardware Company	Hand axes	1 50	
6476	W. J. Eccles, Mechanical Inspector	Expenses for the month of November, 1908	3 85	
6478	James Foster	Repairing transit	20 00	
6480	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster	Dining and Sleeping Car accomodation paid for persons attending sale of Cochrane town lots on behalf of Commission	55 35	
6482	E. F. & G. E. Fauquier	Freight charges, meals supplied	61 02	
6484	Wm. H Gamey, Inspector	Expenses for the month of November, 1908	26 20	
6486	M. J. Gregg	Meat supplied	15 08	
6488	*The Gananoque Journal*, Gananoque, Ont	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane	5 00	

Detail Statement of Expenditure for year 1908 on Construction.

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
6490	*The Guelph Herald*, Guelph, Ont.	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane	5 00		
6492	Grand & Toy, Limited	Stationery	1 43	1 42	
6494	Gillespie & Company	Photographs for annual report	71 25		
6496	Hamilton Steel and Iron Company	For 1 per cent. deducted from invoice of August 11th, 1908; track spikes for Driftwood, voucher No. 6537	6 98		
6498	Hamilton Bridge Works Co., Limited	Stringers, caps and end plates for temporary ash pits at North Bay Junction	266 00		
6500	The Hudson Bay Company	Provisions	73 10		
6502	B. Hammond, Bridge and Building Department	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	5 00		
6504	Thos. Inglis	Man and team loading poles	10 50		
6506	The Jamieson Meat Company, Limited	Meat supplied	20 90		
6508	Johnson & Higgins	Insurance on ties between North Bay Junction and Junction with Grand Trunk Pacific Railway	750 00		
6510	Jaffray Brothers, *Galt Reporter*, Galt, Ont	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane	6 00		
6512	D. G. Kilburn, Engineer's staff	Expenses for the month of November, 1908	18 50		
6514	W. J. Kelly, lineman	Expenses for the month of November, 1908	26 35	4 20	
6516	H. J. McAuslan, Land Surveyor	Expenses for the month of November, 1908	43 70		
6518	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Expenses for the month of November, 1908	18 25		
6520	Montreal Rolling Mills Co	Angle bars	3,224 16		
6522	E. Monehan	Wood	13 00		
6524	The Matheson Meat Company	Meat supplied	100 61		
6526	*The Mining News*, Sudbury, Ont	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane	5 00		
6528	D. O'Connell, Bridge and Building Department	Expenses for the month of October, 1908	5 00		
6530	Owen Sound Portland Cement Co., Limited	Cement	297 30		
6532	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Limited	Section houses at Driftwood and Matheson; extra labour and material, etc., in connection with contract for Stores building, North Bay, Ont	519 42		
6534	*The Peterborough Review*, Peterboro, Ont	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane	5 00		
6536	*The Planet*, Chatham, Ont	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane	5 00		
6538	J. W. Richardson	Nails	20		
6540	J. D. Ryan	Bread	3 89		
6542	John Robertson	Laying concrete sidewalk on Regina Street	174 20		
6544	Robert J. Reynolds	Poles	101 50		
6546	F. Skill	Teaming surveyors supplies, etc	5 50		
6548	R. Stoodley, Engineer's staff	Expenses for months of October and November, 1908	6 00		

6550	Toronto Bolt and Forging Company, Limited	Track bolts		840 00		
6552	*The Times*, St. Thomes	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane		6 00		
6554	*Times* Printing Company, Peterborough	Advertising Public Sale of town lots, Cochrane		7 20		
6556	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Provisions, proportion of office expenses; proportion of officials' expenses, etc		766 27		
6558	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Half Agent's salary at Earlton account construction trains; half despatchers' salaries account construction trains Charlton Branch, Earlton pit and loading ties		922 56		
6560	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Supplies furnished Wm. Young; time of crew on switch engine hauling ballast Woodland to North Bay Junction; overtime operators New Liskeard and Haileybury account of construction trains, etc		4,183 16	577 97	
6562	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Supplies furnished Wm. Young		1,749 53	17 61	
6564	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Oct. 1-31	Proportion of office salaries as under:				
		Secretary-Treasurer	133 33			
		Accountant	55 00			
		Secretary-Treasurer's Office	90 00			
		Accountant's office	130 00			
			408 33			
		By credit note on box car No. 6547	30			
				408 03		
6566	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Overtime due operator at Englehart account construction trains Earlton and Charlton Branch, overtime due operator at Earlton account construction trains Earlton pit		40 25		
6568	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Train service rendered in connection with the sale of Cochrane townsite, distributing poles		224 50		
6570	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Repairs to trestles		95 50		
6572	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Removing bents Driftwood bridge north approach, freight charges, cement		58 10		
6574	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Spotting cars, freight charges, provisions supplied, potatoes, etc		76 15		
6576	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract	Freight charges, cars hauled from Matheson to Driftwood in June, 1908, for the Canadian Foundry Company, Limited		840 79		24 32
6578	United Typewriter Company, Limited	Paper No. 13		3 75		
6580	A. J. Young, Limited	Groceries		60 09		
6582	James Richie	Amount of unclaimed wages for the month of December, 1908		15 00		
6584	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Amount of fares issued by General Roadmaster Young to men employed in Construction, supplies furnished E. G McCarthy		179 62	5 70	386 88
6586	C. L. Ferguson, Paymaster (The Bank of Ottawa)	Engineer's pay rolls for month of November, 1908		4,614 18	373 00	
6588	J. E. Farrell	Final estimate, showing work done on contract for plumbing in Locomotive Foreman's office and bunk room at Englehart		22 60		

Detail Statement of Expenditure for Year 1908 on Construction.—*Concluded.*

Voucher No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Accounts collectible.	
				Operation.	Others.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
6590	J. E. Farrell	Final estimate, showing work done on contract for hot water heating plant at Latchford station	30 50		
6592	J. K. McConnell	Monthly estimate No. 4, showing work done during month of November, 1908	3,703 95		
6594	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd.	Final estimate, showing work done on contract for Locomotive Foreman's Office and Petty Stores Building at Englehart, Ont.	795 28		
6596	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd.	Monthly Estimate No. 3, showing work done during the month of November, 1908, on contract for Two Water Tanks	1,102 83		
6598	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd.	Monthly Estimate No. 1, showing work done during the month of November, 1908, on contract for Overhead Crossing at Cobalt	2,691 00		
6600	Retty Brothers	Final Estimate, showing work done on contract for certain clearing, grubbing and ditching at Cochrane Townsite	1,345 33		
6602	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Monthly Estimate No. 20, showing work done during the month of November, 1908, on First Contract	12,045 38		
6604	The Art Metropole, Limited	Blue Print mounted on board	30		
6606	The Bell Telephone Company of Canada	Exchange Service, North Bay, Ont	20 00		
6608	Gibson & Stirling	Tanglefoot	1 50		
6610	The Matheson Meat Company	Meat supplied	61 78		
6612	G. A. McCarthy, Chief Engineer	Disbursements from Petty Account for month of November, 1908	9 16		
6614	O'Boyle Brothers Construction Co., Ltd.	Labour excavating for mud sills, Cobalt Overhead Crossing month of October, 1908, Filling in sand around Nellie Lake, etc.	304 80		
6616	Place & Palmer	Piling broken in driving	22 80		
6618	Retty Brothers	Meals supplied. Making timber for square culverts	217 79		
6620	Standard Inspection Bureau, Limited	Inspecting track bolts	1 10		
6622	Geo. Taylor Hardware Company, Limited	Hardware	34 63		
6624	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract.	Freight Charges. Clearing mouth of blocked culvert	79 60		
6626	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract.	Clearing mouth of blocked culvert. Removing slide in cut. Back filling piers north end of Driftwood Bridge. Fixing approach to Driftwood, etc.	724 28		

6628	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Going to Englehart for steel, Hauling steel. Excavating. Loading timber for cross logging, etc	2,576 52		
6630	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Coal supplied, Engine rental, Oils, etc	3,152 24		
6632	R. R. Woods	Painting exterior of old portions of Cobalt Station and Freight Shed		116 00	
6573	J. L. Englehart	Remuneration as Chairman for month of December, 1908	104 17	104 16	
6575	J. L. Englehart	Honorarium for Quarter ending December 31st, 1908	125 00	125 00	
6577	D. E. Thomson	Fee as Council for month of December, 1908	250 00	150 00	
6579	C. B. Smith	Remuneration as Consulting Engineer for December, 1908	83 33		
6581	National Life Assurance Company	Rent of Offices for month of December, 1908	62 50	62 50	
6583	Frederick Dane	Honorarium for Quarter ending December 31st, 1908	125 00	125 00	
6585	Denis Murphy	Honorarium for Quarter ending December 31st, 1908	125 00	125 00	
6587	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	Engine rental account. Overtime of Operators and Despatchers' account of construction trains, etc	3,014 91		
6589	Toronto Electric Light Co , Limited	Electric Current	5 53	5 52	
6591	T. & N. O. Railway Commission, for McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	Filling trestle at Mileage 210 from Wataybeag Pit No. 1	2,519 55		
6593	Ed. Benoit	For award account finding of Royal Commission *re* Benoit Tie Claim	1,805 18		
6595	Ed. Benoit	For witness and lawyers	102 70		
6597	Aubrey White	For expenses *re* Benoit Tie Contract	95 15		
6599	Frederick Dane	Salary, Land Commissioner for November and December, 1908		250 00	
6601	Frederick Dane	Travelling and General expenses	45 00	45 00	
6603	Treasurer, Province of Ontario, Department Lands, Forests and Mines	Payment on dues on ties cut by Ed. Benoit	2 000 00		
6634	Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	For outstanding Accounts Collectible due Operation for monies disbursed on account of works chargeable to Construction	191,863 04		
6603½	C. L. Ferguson	Engineer's Pay Roll, December, 1908	6,101 69	320 00	
			266,317 80		
		Accounts collectible	2,819 28		
			$269,137 08		

STATEMENT OF RIGHT OF WAY.

Voucher.	From whom purchased.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	Acres.	Price.	Amount.
Credit 5	A. G. Browning *re* Mrs. Delaney	14b & 15c	B & C	Widdifield	For discharge		100 00
" 19	Mrs. Delaney	14b & 15c	B & C	"	6.15 & 6.38		400 00
" 20	Isabella Doran	Part 12	C	"	5.85		125 00
" 21	E. T. Lounsbury	" 10	C	"			100 00
" 6	Geo. Carr	" 6 & 7	4	"	9.49	10 00	84 90
" 7	Thos. Robinson	W ½ 6	1	"	3.85	5 00	19 25
" 8	S. Robinson	E ½ 6	1	"	3.85		18 75
" 9	Geo. Rancier	NE ¼ 7	A	"	.42	15 00	6 30
" 10	W. Carmichael	Part 8	A	"	9.89		70 00
" 11	G. Carmichael	NW ½ 7	A	"	4.28	10 00	42 80
" 11	G. Carmichael	1	A	"	3.50	10 00	35 00
" 12	T. Hogan	9	B	"	10.22		174 25
" 13, 14	J. Daly	8	B	"	1.93		150 00
" 15	E T. Lounsbury	E ½ 10	B	"	6.83		36 95
" 15	E. T. Lounsbury	E ½ 11	C	"	6.34		31 70
" 16	J. Kalback	12	B	"	2.25		75 00
" 17	E. Jessup	W ½ 13	B	"	3.15		104 45
" 18	C. R. Jessup	E ½ 13	B	"	2.98		59 20
" 24	John Hudson	15	B	"	.91		10 00
" 3	John Bourke	17	C	"	7.68	50 00	384 00
" 22	John Ferguson	N ½ 17	D	"	1.09		100 00
" 4	Robt. Connolly	N ½ 18	D	"	5.51		2 94
" 23	P. Kinsella	S ½ 18	D	"	4.24		210 00
" 1, 2	J R. Metcalf	19	D	"	5⅞ & 9.96		4,672 50
Debit 1632	Geo. Carr	N ½ 6	4	"	9.08	5 00	45 40
" 1633	Chas. A. Deeks	S ½ 5	2	"	12.56	10 00	125 60
" 1957	E. J. Bridgman	N ½ 5	1	"	8.00	10 00	80 00
" 2298	Wesley Carmichael	Part 8	A	"	9.89		28 90
" 2193	Wesley Carmichael	8	A	"	10.4	50 00	420 00
" 2556	A. New	S ½ 7	5	"	5.45	10 00	54 50
" 2555	Thos. N. McDonald	S ½ 8	5	"	7.		58 00
" 346	Wm. Martin	39	18	Ferris	17.	225 00	3,825 00
" 1964	James Stokes	Part 38	17	"			700 00
" 1965	Thos W. Caley	" 35	15	"	2.17	50 00	108 50
" 1966	James Bears	" 35 & 36	16	"			528 00
" 1973	Thomas W. Caley	34	15	"	5.9	50 00	295 00
" 1974	Arthur Caley	Part 33	13	"			50 25

"	2566	Arthur Caley	"	33	15 "		990 00
Op.	857	Colonial Investment Co		34	S. side Metcalfe St. and E. side Park St., North		
				35	Bay		476 51
"	859	Alexander McLellan		34	S. side Metcalfe St. and E. side of Park St., North		
				35	Bay		1,023 49
"	862	Manitou Lumber Co			Right of way, being part of Bell's plan of the		
					Ferguson Section, North Bay		9,065 50
Debit	2697	J. R. Metcalfe	Part	68	At North Bay, 729-1000 acres	300 00	218 70
"	2827	Margaret Dreany		43	N. side Park St., North Bay		1,550 00
"	2828	John Stockdale		44	N. side Park St., North Bay		300 00
"	2927	Mary A. McGregor			Property purchased in Town of North Bay, as		
					per deed dated Jan. 17th, 1906, registered No.		
					4928, Jan. 17th. 1906		350 00
"	2928	Wm. Martin			Property purchased in Town of North Bay, as		
					per deed dated Jan 12th, 1906, and registered		
					Jan. 17th, 1906, No. 4921		1,000 00
"	2929	Letitia Lefeure			Property purchased in Town of North Bay as per		
					deed dated Jan. 17th, 1906, registered No. 4933,		
					Jan. 19th, 1906		850 00
"	2930	Lottie Francis			Property purchased in Town of North Bay as per		
					deed dated Jan. 23rd, 1906, registered Jan		
					19th, 1906, No. 4934		300 00
"	2931	Thos. J. Dreany			Property purchased in Town of North Bay as per		
					deed dated Jan. 10th, 1906, registered Jan. 17th,		
					1906, No. 4919		1,250 00
"	2932	Matilda Bingham			Property purchased in Town of North Bay as per		
					deed dated Jan. 15th, 1906, registered Jan		
					16th, 1906, No. 4915		1,500 00
"	2933	Amelia Parks	37 &	38	N. side Park St. Property purchased in Town		
					of North Bay as per deed Jan. 12th, 1906, reg-		
					istered Jan. 22nd, 1906, No. 4936		350 00
"	2934	Metcalfe & Macdonald		4	W. side Main St.; deed dated Jan. 12th, 1906,		
					and registered Jan. 22nd, 1906, No. 1066		200 00
"	2935	Thomas Hinds		314	W. side William St., North Bay, deed dated Jan.		
					16th, 1906, registered Jan. 22nd, 1906, under		
					No. 4937		1,550 00
"	2936	H. Biers			Property purchased in Town of North Bay as		
					described in deed dated Jan. 10th, 1906, regis-		
					tered Jan. 16th, 1906, No. 4916		1,200 00
"	2937	Armstrong & Denton			Property purchased in Town of North Bay as		
					described in deed dated Jan. 5th, 1906, regis-		
					tered Jan. 12th, 1906, No. 1903		1,100 00
"	2938	J. H. C. Marshall			Property purchased in Town of North Bay as		
					described in deed dated Jan. 10th, 1906, regis-		
					tered Jan. 15th, 1906, No. 1062		1,000 00

STATEMENT OF RIGHT OF WAY.—*Continued.*

Voucher.	From whom purchased.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	Acres.	Price.	Amount.
Debit 2939	Susan McLellan			Property purchased in Town of North Bay as described in deed dated Jan. 12th, 1906, registered No. 4902, Jan. 12th, 1906			1,000 00
" 2940	W. D. Parkes	315 & 316		S. side William St., North Bay			1,000 00
" 2941	Robert N. Fletcher	312		S. side William St., North Bay			1,400 00
" 3051	W. J. Dreany	S. ½ 309		Cor. of William and John Sts. and southerly 65 feet of Lot 4, S. side William St.			1,700 00
" 3052	A. Dreany, Jr.	N. 57 ft. Lot 4		S. side William St. ($1,200.00), proportion Home Insurance Co premium, $3.45			1,203 45
" 3053	Thos. J. Dreany	42		N. side Park St., North Bay			700 00
" 3054	James Fulcher	Part 309		Cor. William and John Sts., Town North Bay, $1,500.00, less amount paid Sun & Hastings Sav. Co. to discharge mortgage, $597.58			902 42
" 3055	Sun Hastings Savings & Loan Co. re James Fulcher	309		Cor. William and John Sts., amt. paid to discharge mortgage, see Voucher 3154			597 58
" 3148	Geo. A. Carmichael	W ½ 7		"A" and S. East ¼ Lot 7 in Con. 1. Widdifield, $2.38		10 00	23 80
" 3231	Eliz. A. McDewitt			Block A, Regina St, North Bay			2,000 00
" 3231	F. W. Harcourt			Block A, Regina St., North Bay			1,000 00
" 3390	Queen City Oil Co., Ltd			Part of Block F, adjoining Gore St., North Bay			200 00
" 4902	Benjamin Brill, Sr.	S ½ 38	18	Ferris			8,000 00
" 4904	Benjamin Brill, Jr.	S ½ 38	18	"			1,166 20
" 4910	Wm. Ferguson	Part 37	17	" Tn. of N. Bay			5,312 00
" 4914	Wm Martin, Jr.	" 29	18	"			3,876 00
" 4918	Elizabeth Martin	" 38	18	" Tn. of N. Bay			6,015 00
" 4922	Amelia Parks	" 39	18	" " " "			1,000 00
" 4924	James Stokes	" 38	17	" " " "			1,000 00
" 2189	Mrs. Flora McKinnon			11 lots, described as Block H. Nipissing Jct.			1,600 00
" 2190	Isaac C. Ritchie			Right of way at Nipissing Junction, 1.65 acres			412 50
" 2069	Isaac Ritchie			12 lots at Nipissing Junction, 2.32 acres		250 00	580 00
" 3145	John Knight	N ½ 8	A	Widdifield			25 00
Debit 4382	Wesley Carmichael	Part S ½ 8	A	Widdifield	2.44	50 00	122 00
" 4877	John Knight	" 8	A	"	4 16	50 00	208 00
" 5009	Wesley Carmichael	S ½ 8	A	"	23.9	50 00	1195 00
" 5031	Carrie B. McEachren	Part 38 & 19	D	"			2000 00
" 5144	J. R. Metcalfe	67	D	"	40.13	300 00	12039 00

" 5918..	Wm. Warrell and J. H. Marshall.....	Part S St. between Easterly limit of	Main & the Lot 10...	"	.....	.....	250 00
" 5947..	Arthur Parks.....	N ½ 6	4	"	.....	.....	50 00
" 456..	Anna Amelia Peterson.....	N ½ 10	1	Bucke.....	2.39	10 00	23 90
" 456..	James Andrews.....	S ½ 11	2	"	6.25	10 00	62 50
" 456..	E. J. Hermiston.....	N ½ 11	2	"	2.17	10 00	21 70
" 456..	Fred A Giroux.....	N ½ 12	3	"	4.63	10 00	46 30
" 456..	James Hurd.....	N ½ 11	4	"	6.41	25 00	25 00
"	James Moore.....	S ½ 10	5	"	2.52	10 00	25 70
" 456..	James Moore	S ½ 11	5	"	5.73	10 00	57 30
" 456..	George Adair.....	S ½ 9	5	"	2.48	.....	29 76
" 456..	A. G. Fernstrom.....	S ½ 11	1	"	.....	.....	59 70
" 1634..	Marcella Lawlor.....	S ½ 12	2	"	6.04	10 00	60 40
" 1776..	C. C. Farr and H. D. Graham.....	10	5	"	4.32	10 00	43 20
" 1778..	Alex. Niven.....	Part 12	4	"	2.38	10 00	23 80
" 1857..	C. C. Farr.....	" 12	4	"	1.53	10 00	15 30
" 1858..	James Hurd.....	" 11	4	"	8.89	.....	63 90
" 1959..	George Sharpe.....	" 9	6	"	1.6	75 00	120 00
" 1960..	John Sharpe.....	" 8	6	"	8 04	.....	762 25
" 2070..	Wm. Murray.....	S ½ 9	6	"	.....	.....	70 00
" 2194..	Wm. Murray.....	N ½ 9	5	"	6.90	20 00	138 00
" 2299..	George Sharpe.....	Part 9	6	"	2.66	.....	80 00
" 4790..	S. Bridew.....	" 11	5	"	4.26	.....	1000 00
" 4912..	James Moore.....	" 11	5	"	3.51	.....	100 00
" 5222..	Etta Greer.....	" 11	5	"	0.6	.....	450 00
" 5224..	Levinia Hancock.....	" 11	5	"	0.1	.....	175 00
" 5228 &							
" 5421..	Mrs. C C. Farr.....	N Part 10	5	"	6 26	100 00	625 00
" 5230..	A. Mary Hancock.....	" 11	5	"	0.04	.....	700 00
" 5403..	Olai Johnson.....	" 11	5	"	0.42	.....	250 00
" 5413..	H. C. Dunbar.....	S ½ 9	5	"	0.75	.....	100 00
" 5440..	C. C. Farr.....	N ½ 12	3	"	6.9 Right of way & station grounds	.....	150 00
" 5474..	C. C. Farr.....	Station Grounds	.....	Haileybury.....	.....	.....	1900 00
" 5667..	Wm. Duke.....	N 8 & 9	6	Bucke.....	.....	.....	100 00
" 6022..	Wm. Duke.....	N 8 & 9	6	"	.....	.....	75 00
" 6155..	G. M. Sharpe.....	N 9	6	"	.....	.....	86 00
" 6157	John Sharpe.....	N 8	6	"	.....	.....	100 00
" 1491	Mrs E. M. Roberts.....	1	.....	Town of N. Liskeard	.....	.....	700 00
" 1779..	B. Brill, Sr.	.....	.....	" " "	6 1/5	.....	380 85
" 1780	Mary McCammus.....	Plan M	.....	" " "	2.32	.....	696 00
" 1855..	James McLean.....	Part 67, Plan M	.....	Dymond, Town of N. Liskeard	.....	.....	25 00
" 1856..	J. J. Dalgleish.....	" 232 & 233 Plan M	.....	" " "	.....	.....	100 00
" 1958..	H. B. McFee.....	Part 7, " M 33	.....	" " "	.....	.....	20 00

STATEMENT OF RIGHT OF WAY. *Continued.*

Voucher.	From whom purchased.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	Acres.	Price.	Amount.
				Dymond			
Debit 1963..	John Duncan	Pt. 155,	M 34	Town of N. Liskeard			175 00
" 2300..	John McLeod	" 2,	M 33	" " "			50 00
" 2306..	P. O. Dalgleish	" 228 & 229	M	" " "			175 00
" 2557..	George Paget	N ½ 7	2	" " "	4.2	10 00	42 00
" 4074..	Annie Grills			" " "			2,025 00
" 4076..	L. W. Hawkesworth			" " "			2,000 00
" 4078..	Wm. G. Barkley			" " "			150 00
" 4177..	Edith Hayes	Part S ½ 8	1	" " "			350 00
" 4398..	George Paget	" N ½ 7	2		0.55		100 00
" 4916..	J. F. Peckover	" S ½ 4	5		4.3	50 00	67 70
" 4956..	Gilbert James	N ½ of S ½ 5	4		1.74		127 00
" 5592..	F. L. Hutchison	Part 298-8, 291-2-8, 293-4-5-6-8,	1	Dymond Town of N. Liskeard	22, 0.06 0.21		100 00
" 5669..	R. Parker	S ½ 2	6	Dymond	4.9		56 20
" 5718..	Arthur Andrews	N ½ 6	3	"	1.9		5 00
" 6018..	Lewis Wedgewood Hawkesworth			Extra land N Liskeard	Station		
" 6024..	F. L. Hutchinson	Part 8, 291, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, C 1		Dymond	0.49		300 00
" 6228..	F. W. Clearwater	S ½ 6	3	"	7 for right of way		35 00
" 6420..	Henry Leng	S ½ 7	2	"			100 00
" 6571..	K. Farah	Right of Way in connection with N Liskeard Spur					1,000 00
" 2570..	Hiram Pipher	N ½ 1	5	Harley	6.3	3 00	18 90
" 2572..	S. Trevail	N ½ 1	2	"	6	10 00	60 00
" 2573..	J. Wright	S ½ 1	3	"	6	7 00	42 00
" 2574..	H. McKnight	S ½ 1	2	"	6	7 00	42 00
" 2576..	D. Watt	N ½ 1	3	"	6	5 00	30 00
" 3396..	John Poole	1	4	"	6	7 00	42 00
" 3611..	F. W. Love	S ½ 1	6	"	6.8	5 00	34 00
" 4774..	J. W. Fitzpatrick	N ½ 1	1	"	6.19		100 00
" 5736..	A. D. Hermiston	S ½ 2	2	"			5 00
" 5764..	A. D. Hermiston	S ½ 2	2	"			5 00
" 2071..	J. M. Wallace	S ½ 2	3	Armstrong	Gravel Pit		2,000 00
" 2072..	J. M. Wallace	Part S ½ 3	3	"	4		90 00
" 2296..	J. M. Wallace	S ½ 2 & 3	3	"		Part pa'ment	60 00
" 2575..	W. Jardine	S ½ 1	1	"	6	3 00	18 00
" 3058..	W. A. Houser	N ½ 6	3	"			100 00
" 3162..	Jos. W. Tomlinson	Part 6	4	"	2 7/100 known as Earlton Sta. Gds.		75 00
" 4013..	W. A. Houser	N ½ 6	3	"	6.09	5 00	30 45

5 T.

Debit 4017	M. Baker	N ½ 3	1	"	2.07	3 00	6 21
" 4029	J. Sharpe	S ½ 6	6	"	7.99	20 00	159 80
" 4058	Jas. Field	S ½ 5	3	"	4.09	20 00 cleared 3 00 bush	71 77
" 4060	James Tomlinson	S ½ 6	4	"	6.03		100 00
" 4399	Henry Rae	S ½ 3	2	"			35 00
" 4452	W. H. Lapp	S ½ 6	3	Armstrong	3.57	3 00	10 71
" 4792	R. Parker	Station Grounds					100 00
" 5720	W. J. Ausman	S ½ 4	2	Armstrong			20 00
" 5722	Wm. Bailey	N ½ 6	4	"	6.3		30 00
" 5732	Benj. Gardiner	S ½ 2	1	"			12 00
" 5917	John Hodgson	N ½ 2	1	"	6.25		20 00
" 2588	R. J. Brittain	N ½ 1	6	Kearns	3.3	3 00- 9 90	
					2	13 00-26 00	35 90
" 2696	Wm. Salter	S ½ 11	6	Evanturel			296 17
" 4401	John H. Pillsworth	S ½ 9	5	"	5.39	25 00	94 00
" 4019	Hugh Jack	N ½ 5	1	"	3.35	3 00	10 05
" 4021	M. McLeod	S ½ 5	5	"	5.71	3 00	17 13
" 4023	W. Heaslip	S ½ 6	4	"	5.79	3 00	17 37
" 4027	T. S. Taylor	S ½ 5	2	"	5.97	3 00	17 91
" 4066	Wm. Ferguson			"			20 40
" 4381	L. W. Henderson	S ½ 5	3	"	9.94	5 00	49 70
" 4193	John H. Pillsworth	S ½ 9	5	"	1.63	25 00	40 75
" 4582	W. C. Wood	S ½ 5	1	"	5.71	6 00— 34 26 Less Amt. paid to M. McLeod 15 00	19 26
" 5209	James Patterson	Part N ½ 9	5	"	3.67	25 00	91 75
" 5220	James Patterson	N ½ 9	3	"	2.10	25 00	52 50
" 5476	H. V. Ardagh	S ½ 6	1	"			30 00
" 5478	G. B. Strathy	S ½ 6	1	"			5 00
" 5635	Mrs. Ruth Kerr	S ½ 8	5	"	6.62		20 00
" 5657	George W. Lee, *Re* F. J. Lawrence	N ½ 8	4	"	.22		1 00
" 5726	Paul Charbonneau	N ½ 7	4	"	7.3		21 00
" 5734	Mrs. Phila Heaslip	N ½ 5	3	"	8.10		30 00
" 4798	A. Clark	S ½ 2	6	Dack	6.41	15 00	
					1.59	30 00	143 85
" 4812	T. J. Daley	N ½ 9	6	Dack	5.47	3 00	16 41
" 4814	R. Daley	N ½ 8	6	"	5.74	3 00	17 22
" 4830	W. Hackett	S ½ 9	6	"	1.65	3 00	4 95
" 4846	Thomas McCluskey	N ½ 11	5	"	7.21	3 00	21 63
" 4848	Wesley McKnight	S ½ 11	5	"	1.47	3 00	4 41
" 4849	Thomas Woolings	3	6	"	4.96	3 00	14 88
" 4900	John Wylie	S ½ 11	6	"	1.14	3 00	60 42
" 5198	Mrs. B. Wartman	S ½ 3	6	"	3.77	3 00	11 31
" 5431	Mrs. B. Wartman	S ½ 3	6	"	3.77		7 54

STATEMENT OF RIGHT OF WAY.— *Concluded.*

Voucher.	From whom purchased.	Lot	Con.	Township	Acres	Price	Amount
Debit 5728..	John Clark	N ½ 2	6	Dack			16 50
" 5740..	F. J. Preston.	N ½ 1	6	"	4.46		35 00
" 5760..	T. J. Daley	N ½ 9	6	"			5 00
" 5762..	R. Daley	N ½ 8	6	"			3 00
" 6359..	F. L. Preston	Part N ½ 1	6	"	18/100	more or less	5 00
" 4011..	Simon Henerofsky	" N ½ 1	5	Chamberlain	2.19	15 00	32 85
" 4031..	B. Meen	S ½ 4	1	"	5.09	5 00	25 45
" 4384..	Simon Henerofsky	N ½ 1	5	"	6 23	10 00	62 30
" 4449..	August Kruger	N ½ 2	5	"	8.62	12.00	103 44
" 4816..	W J. Caley	N ½ 8	1	"	1.47	3 00	4 41
" 4836..	J. Kane	S ½ 7	1	"	6.71	3 00	20 13
" 4862..	Mrs. Newham	S ½ 6	6	"	6.22		18 66
" 5586..	Wm. Mawhinney	S ½ 1	5	"	6		24 00
" 5659..	J. T. Smith	N ½ 1	4	"	6.06		30 30
" 5661..	J. W. Irwin	S ½ 1	3	"			15 00
" 5746..	Mrs. Sarah Wardrope	N ½ 1	3	"	6.3		20 00
" 5724..	Jos. Brown	S ½ 2	2	"			31 00
" 5730..	William Dow	S ½ 1	4	"	6.6		25 00
" 5738..	Geo. Nundy	Part 2	3	"	.6		3 00
" 5742..	Hugh Stewart	N ½ 2	1	"	6.7		20 00
" 5744..	Jos. Woolings	N ½ 2	2	"	6.5		18 50
" 4771..	Thomas Wilson	N ½ 3	3	Pacaud	7.4	10 00	74 00
" 6649	E. J. Bayfield	S ½ 1	1	"	13.13		40 00
" 4593..	Dept. Lands, Forests, Mines	N ½ 1	4	Otto	161½	1 00	161 50
" 5377..	Mrs. Jane Seager	S ½ 10	1	Calvert	6	3 00	18 00
" 5925..	J. Gorrie	2	6	Eby			200 00
" 6042..	C. C. Farr	For Right of Way	Haileybury	Spur			*1,000 00
" 6044..	A. Fearland	" " "	"	"			*275 00
" 6046..	A. Gibson	" " "	"	"			*200 00
" 6048..	R. B. Jessup	" " "	"	"			*225 00
" 6050..	Roy Little	" " "	"	"			*1,700 00
" 6052..	A. R. Newton	" " "	"	"			*3,000 00
" 2564..	Wm. Dunlop	S ½ 4	4	Dymond	.5		1 50
" 2559..	James Hurd	S ½ 3	6	"	2.1		6 30
" 4179..	Henry Leng	S ½ lot 7, & N ½ 6	2	"			2,998 11
" 2561..	J. F. Peckover	S ½ 4	5	"	4.3		12 90
" 4397..	Geo. Paget	N ½ 7	2	"	4.2		208 00
" 2563..	Richard Parker	N ½ 2	6	"	6.8		23 80

"	2560	G. E. H. A. James	S ½	5	4	"	6.4		102 40
"	3607	Thos. Chester	N ½	5	3	"	5.1		81 60
"	3609	Andrew Chester	S ½	4	3	"	0.4		6 40
"	2558	G. E. Forsythe	N ½	3	5	"	7.		35 00
"	2562	Lisgar Scott	N ½	1	6	"	.3		10 00
"	4181	Robert Scott	N ½	8	1	"	1.25		2,250 00
"	4064	James A. Davie	N ½	6	5	Armstrong	6.04	6 75	40 77
"	4054	D. C. Maymond	N ½	4	2	"	.93		2 79
"	4056	H. Harmer	N ½	5	2	"	6.45		19 35
"	4062	George L. Davie	S ½	6	5	"	6.04	3 00	18 12
"	4025	A. Sword	N ½	6	4	Evanturel	4.42		13 26
"	4582	W. C. Wood	S ½	5	1	"	5.71		19 26
"	4068	A. Heaslip	S ½	5	4	"	.94		2 82
"	2571	J. Stauffer	S ½	1	1	Harley	9.		57 00
"	1955	H. Marleau	As shown on Certificate Title 2510				.49		15 00
"	4404	John Ferguson	Portion 914		E. side Monte St., North Bay				275 00
"	5243	Benjamin Meen	Part S ½	2	1	Chamberlain	6.05		50 00
"	4523	John Knight	No. E ½	8	A	Widdifield	5.7	10 00	57 00
"	1975	J. M. McNamara, *Re B. Brill, Sr.*	Right of Way as described, Certificates 2520						41 25
"	6018	Lewis W. Hawkesworth	Extra land New Liskeard Station						75 00
"	1956	William Ferguson	Right of Way, North Bay Terminals				5.83	100 00	583 00
									129,696 83
		To grading and improving Station Grounds, Legal and other expenses, chargeable to Right of Way and Station Grounds							51,232 05
		Total of cost of Right of Way and Station Grounds as per General Ledger Account							180,928 88

* These cheques are held in abeyance pending settlement of matters in connection with Haileybury Spur.

EQUIPMENT OWNED BY TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY.—DECEMBER 31ST, 1908.

	Total authorized equipment.	Available for service.	Destroyed or Transferred to other classes.	Capacity.	Valuation.	Total Valuation carried general ledger.
				Tractive-power-pounds.	$ c.	$ c.
Steam Locomotives.						
Class A 3	2	2	.....	56,320	.....	.....
Class C 2	2	2	.....	26,488	.....	.....
Class C 3	24	24	.....	559,020	.....	.....
Total	28	28	.....	641,828	447,293 29	447,293 29
Passenger Car Equipment.						
Passenger, 1st class	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2nd "	19	19	.....	.....	263,314 13	.....
Baggage and Mail	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
" and Express	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mail and Express	2	2	.....	.....	65,937 22	.....
Private	2	2	.....	.....	16,524 77	.....
Total	48	48	.....	.....	.....	345,776 12
Freight Car Equipment.						
Box	100	100	.....	.....	112,748 95	.....
Stock	10	10	.....	.....	8,989 20	.....
Vans	14	13	1	.....	20,802 33	.....
Flats	498	489	9	.....	404,548 74	.....
Total	622	612	10	.....	.....	547,089 22
Maintenance Way Equipment.						
Pile Driver	1	1	.....	.....	11,484 48	.....
Snow Plows	4	3	1	.....	19,022 33	.....
Flangers	2	2	.....	.....	3,609 94	.....
Hand Cars	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Push Cars	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Motor Cars	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Velocipedes	15	144	3	.....	6,391 10	.....
Steam Shovels	2	2	.....	.....	16,925 41	.....
Wrecking Cranes	2	2	.....	75 tons.	29,152 54	.....
Auxiliary	2	2	.....	.....	4,277 80	.....
Ledgerwood Ballast Unloader	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Side Ballast Plow	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centre Ballast Plow	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jordan Ballast Spreader	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mahoney Ditching Machine	1	1	.....	.....	19,507 44	.....
Total	168	164	4	.....	.....	110,371 04
						1,450,529 67

(*Sessional Paper No. 50.*)

North-West Angle Treaty No. 3.

The Dominion of Canada
CLAIMANT

VS.

The Province of Ontario
RESPONDENT

CLAIMS MADE BY THE DOMINION AGAINST ONTARIO FOR PAYMENTS MADE TO INDIANS, AND FOR EXPENSES INCURRED IN NEGOTIATIONS.

The Reasons of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada

delivered on the 12th February, 1909, whereby the judgment given by the late Justice Burbidge, in the Court of Exchequer on 18th March, 1907, was reversed.

THE SUPREME COURT DISMISSED THE ACTION

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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1909

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, Limited, Printers
TORONTO.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

ON APPEAL FROM THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

Between THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, (Respondent) Appellant: and THE DOMINION OF CANADA, (Claimant) Respondent.

Notes of the reasons for the judgments delivered on the appeal.

GIROUARD, J. (dissenting):—I agree with the opinion expressed by Mr. Justice Davies.

DAVIES, J. (dissenting):—The two main questions to be determined upon this appeal are, first, the liability of the Province of Ontario to repay to the Dominion certain expenditure made by the latter under the treaty obligations assumed by it when it made the treaty with the Salteaux tribe of the Ojibway Indians in October, 1873, known as the Northwest Angle Treaty No. 3, for the extinguishment of the Indian title in the lands covered by the treaty, and secondly, whether if such liability does exist at all it extends to all of such expenditure incurred under the obligations of the treaty or to only part, and if part only, which part?

The learned Judge of the Exchequer Court, the late Mr. Justice Burbidge, before whom the case was heard, held that the liability of the Province did exist, but limited that liability in his judgment to such expenditure as in his opinion could fairly be attributable to the extinguishment of the Indian title to the lands described in the treaty, and rejected the claim beyond that on the ground that it was expenditure incurred not simply in extinguishing the Indian title but as part of the general policy of the Government of the Dominion in the administration of Indian affairs.

From this judgment so far as it imposes a liability upon it, the Province of Ontario appeals and the Dominion cross-appeals against that portion of the judgment which rejects part of their claim.

The tract of land in which under the treaty the Indians surrendered their title covers the area from the watershed of Lake Superior to the Northwest Angle of the Lake of the Woods and from the American border line to the height of land from which the streams flows towards Hudson's Bay and was proved at the trial to contain about (49,300) forty-nine thousand three hundred square miles.

Of this great area it was subsequently found when the boundaries of Ontario and Manitoba were finally adjusted that 30,500 square miles were part of Ontario; 13,600 square miles part of then District of Kewatin, now the Province of Saskatchewan, and 5,200 square miles part of Manitoba.

In 1873, however, when the treaty was made, the westerly boundary of Ontario had not been determined and this boundary was not definitely established until the Imperial Order-in-Council of 11th August, 1884, confirmed the award of the Boundary Arbitrators.

The liability of the Province of Ontario was limited by the judgment to the expenditure made by the Dominion and which was found to be referable to the extinguishment of the Indian title in the treaty lands and in the proportion that the area of such lands within Ontario bore to the whole area covered by the treaty. If liability existed at all that seemed to be the only and proper way to adjust it.

After the treaty was entered into the Dominion commenced and continued to carry out its provisions and to pay the annuities and make the

other expenditures mentioned therein and which, on the face of the treaty, formed the consideration to the Indians for the extinguishment of their title and the release of their claims.

In view of the fact that in consequence of the confirmation of the Arbitrators' award with respect to its boundaries the benefit of the surrender of the Indian title to the lands within those boundaries accrued to Ontario, the Dominion contends that the Province must be held liable for such a proportion of the amounts paid by it under and for the purposes of the treaty as the area of land within its boundaries relieved from the burden of the Indian title bore to the whole area released in and by the treaty.

At the time of the making of the treaty the Dominion no doubt entertained the view that no part of these lands were within the boundaries of Ontario, but that the whole of the tract covered by the treaty belonged to the Dominion; and as a fact no notice of their intention to enter into the treaty was given to Ontario, though it was contended that the Province knew informally of such intention, and of the making of the treaty.

The Dominion subsequently adopted the position that by virtue of the surrender of the Indian title the beneficial ownership of the treaty lands had become vested in it; and this question and contention was litigated at great length in the Courts until it was finally disposed of by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in favour of the Province of Ontario: Regina v. St. Catharines Milling and Lumber Co., L.R. 14, A.C. 46.

In the present action Ontario, in its defence, denied all liability, alleging that the treaty was made without the privity of or any mandate from the Province. It set up that the interests of the Province were in no way involved in the considerations which induced the Dominion to undertake the negotiation of the treaty, and specified the laying out of highways and the building of railways to connect eastern and western Canada, and the relation of the Indians towards the Dominion as its wards or pupils as forming some of such inducing considerations.

It also set up as a reason underlying the treaty, and in which Ontario was not concerned, a condition contained in the surrender of its lands and right's by the Hudson's Bay Company to the Dominion, made in pursuance of the Imperial Act, 31-32, Vict. cap. 105, by which condition the Dominion was bound to extinguish the Indian claims to the lands surrendered by the company, but as the Dominion was the only authority that could negotiate a treaty extinguishing the Indian rights, and as those rights had to be extinguished by treaty before the lands could be settled, I have not been able to see how this condition can effect the relative rights of the parties to this suit.

The proposition of law upon which Ontario relies for its exemption from liability for any of the expenditures incurred by the Dominion under the treaty in question is that no expenditure made for his own purposes by one will entitle him to contribution or indemnity from another because that other receives a material benefit from the expenditure, and in support of this the case of Ruabon Steamship Co. v. London Assurance, L.R., 1900, A.C., p. 6, and other cases cited in their factum were relied upon.

The Dominion does not in support of its claim controvert this proposition or any of the decisions referred to, simply denying their application to the facts and litigants of this case.

That claim, as I understand it, is based upon the relative rights, obligations and duties given to and imposed upon the Dominion and Provinces respectively by the British North America Act, 1867, and upon the liabilities which may arise from one to the other from the discharge of those obligations and duties of Government.

By sect. 91 (24) the exclusive power to legislate with respect to "Indians and lands reserved for the Indians" was given to the Dominion, and in the St. Catharines Milling case above referred to, these words were held by the Judicial Committee to be broad and comprehensive enough "to include all lands reserved upon any terms or conditions for Indian occupation. It appeared to their Lordships to be the plain policy of the Act that in order to ensure uniformity of administration all such lands and Indian affairs generally should be under the legislative control of one central authority."

The Dominion Parliament, by its legislation of 1868, 31 Vict. cap. 42, prescribed the manner in which the Indian title to lands might be surrendered up or ceded. I take it that after the exercise of legislative power, the Dominion and the Dominion alone could act so as to extinguish the Indian title to any lands within the Dominion. As to the argument, as I understand it, put forward by the Province of Ontario that the Dominion could only act in this matter so far as the lands within that Province was concerned when they were requested to do so by the Province, and that if they did so act without such mandate or request and extinguished the Indian title to such lands their action could not impose any obligation or liability upon the Province, I am not able to accept it.

The right and duty of determining when and the terms on which such title ought to be extinguished rests with the Dominion and with it alone. Considerations arising out of and affecting the peace, order and good government of Canada and other considerations affecting the best interests of the Indians may well have entered into the minds of that Government when determining the times and seasons at which it was desirable or necessary to make such a treaty as the one made in the case before us.

It probably would act in all cases where the interests and rights of the Province and the Dominion were concerned as a matter of policy in unison and conjunction with the Provincial Government interested, but the mandate or authority of that Government to proceed would certainly not be necessary to the validity of the treaty, nor it seems to me would the Dominion Government, entering into such treaty without the express mandate or request of the Province, cease to be its constitutional agent for the purpose of entering into such a treaty. As such constitutional agent authorized by the law and having alike the power and the duty of entering into a treaty I am unable to see why it could not in that way when extinguishing the Indian title impose upon the province for whose benefit it was extinguished a liability commensurate with the consideration agreed to be given to the Indians for the cession of their rights. In the case before us there was, of course, no mandate from the Province to the Dominion to enter into the treaty, nor was the Province consulted in the matter. No one knew at the time whether the lands formed part of the Province of Ontario or of Manitoba or of the North West Territory. The Dominion authorities believed them to form part of the North West Territories and no doubt entered into the treaty under that belief. The Province of Ontario did not know exactly where its western boundary line was. But everything was done *bona fide* and it was not till years afterwards, when the boundary award was made and confirmed, that the lands were found to form part of the territory of Ontario.

The fact that the Dominion Government, after the treaty was made, wrongfully claimed that the cession from the Indians of these treaty lands vested them in the Crown for its beneficial use and not for that of the Province has, it appears to me, little or nothing to do with the question before us.

As far as I am concerned I am of the opinion that this Court should feel itself bound by the clear and definite pronouncement made on the point now before us by the Judicial Committee in the case of the St. Catharines Milling Co., and I am not prepared to accede to the argument that such pronouncement was nothing more than a mere *dictum* of Lord Watson's which we should ignore as not correctly expressing the law on the subject.

That case as originally instituted and carried on in the Courts of Canada was brought in the name of the Queen on the information of the Attorney-General of Ontario to test the validity of a license to cut timber granted by the Dominion Government to the St. Catharines Milling Co. on the treaty lands in question. The Dominion, as I have said, claimed that the legal effect of the extinguishment of the Indian title had been to transmit to it the entire beneficial interest in the lands as then vested in the Crown. The Province claimed such entire beneficial interest had been transmitted to it. When the case reached the Judicial Committee on appeal that Board directed that the Dominion should be at liberty to intervene in the appeal or to argue the same upon a special case raising the legal question in dispute. The Dominion Government elected to intervene and the case was most elaborately argued.

The Judicial Committee decided that the conflicting claims to the ceded territory maintained by the Dominion and the Province of Ontario were wholly dependent upon the provisions of the B.N.A. Act, 1867. After reviewing such of the sections of the Act as appeared to their Lordships pertinent to the question in dispute, and setting out section 108 in full, their Lordships went on to say:—p. 57: "The enactments of sect. 109 are, in the opinion of their Lordships, sufficient to give to each Province, subject to the administration and control of its own legislature, the entire beneficial interest of the Crown in all lands within its boundaries which, at the time of the union, were vested in the Crown, with the exception of such lands as the Dominion acquired right to under sect. 108 or might assume for the purposes specified in sect. 117. Its legal effect is to exclude from the duties and revenues appropriated to the Dominion all the ordinary territorial revenues of the Crown arising within the Provinces."

And further, on page 58 they say: "Had its Indian inhabitants been the owners in fee simple of the territory which they surrendered by the treaty of 1873, Attorney-General of Ontario v. Mercer, 8 App. Cas. 767, might have been an authority for holding that the Province of Ontario could derive no benefit from the cession, in respect that the land was not vested in the Crown at the time of the union. But that was not the character of the Indian interest. The Crown has had all along a present proprietary estate in the land, upon which the Indian title was a mere burden. The ceded territory was, at the time of the union, land vested in the Crown, subject to 'an interest other than that of the Province in the same,' within the meaning of sect. 109; and must now belong to Ontario in terms of that clause, unless its rights have been taken away by some provision of the Act of 1867 other than those already noticed."

Having decided that the lands in question became within the meaning of sect. 109 on the extinguishment of the Indian title, the property of Ontario in terms of that clause and giving their reasons for not assenting to the argument for the Dominion founded on sect. 92 (24) their Lordships go on at page 60 of the report to state their opinion of the effect of the extinguishment of the Indian title so far as the liability of the Province was concerned for the considerations which the Dominion Government had paid or agreed to pay for that extinguishment in the following terms:—"Seeing that the

benefit of the surrender now accrues to her, Ontario must, of course, relieve the Crown and the Dominion of all obligations involving the payment of money which were undertaken by Her Majesty and which are said to have been in part fulfilled by the Dominion Government."

I do not look upon this as merely a dictum. It did not form part of the formal judgment it is true. That was not absolutely necessary as between the parties to the original suit. But it was a clear and distinct pronouncement as between the two Governments then before the Court on the general question they were debating to the effect that neither of their contentions were unreservedly accepted, but that while the lands belonged to Ontario in terms of sect. 109 they did so subject to the obligation that the Province should refund to the Dominion the considerations paid by the latter for the removal of the Indian title burden on these lands which they held to be within the terms of the sect. 109, "an interest other than that of the Province in the same."

For me this clear and unambiguous expression of judicial opinion on the question what as between the two Governments was the nature of the interest acquired by the Province is sufficient. I feel that it is my duty, so far as this controversy before us is concerned, to give effect to that opinion. I feel the less doubt upon the point from the very strong expression of opinion given by Chief Justice Strong in the Robinson Treaty case, 25 S.C.R., at p. 505, as to the meaning and effect of the above statement of their opinion by the Judicial Committee. He then says:—

"An argument against the Province of Ontario is attempted to be deduced from the decision of the Privy Council in the case of the St. Catharines Milling Company v. The Queen. In that case there was an Indian surrender to the Crown, represented by the Dominion Government, made in 1873, subsequent to Confederation. The Privy Council held that this surrender inured to the benefit of the Province of Ontario, and so holding it also decided that Ontario was bound to pay the consideration for which the Indians ceded their rights in the lands. I see no analogy between that case and the present. In the case before us no one doubts that the Province of Canada, which acquired the lands, was originally bound to pay the consideration. In the case before the Privy Council the question was, as it were, between the two departments of the Government of the Crown, and the most obvious principles of justice required that the Government which got the lands should pay for them. Here the lands were originally acquired by the Province of Canada, which was to pay for them, and the present question only arises on a severance of that Government into separate provinces and a consequential partition of its assets and liabilities."

So far, therefore, as the main question before us is concerned I would dismiss the appeal and confirm the judgment of the Exchequer Court.

With respect to the subordinate but important question as to the extent of the liability of the Province for these treaty obligations undertaken by the Dominion Government, I find it difficult to accept the reasoning by which the learned Judge supports all of his conclusions.

The treaty expresses upon its face the considerations which the Indians were to receive in return for the extinguishment of their title. Some few of these considerations may be found to be in excess of those which in former years were accustomed to be given in analogous cases, and one or two of them may perhaps be held to be simply a declaration of the general policy of the Government in their administration of Indian affairs. Some others may be new and additional for which precedents may not be found. But while I can

gather from the evidence much to convince me that the Dominion Government was moved to enter into this treaty at the time it did by public considerations affecting alike the interests of the Indians as those of the Dominion and its peace, order and good government, I am not able to say that I have any evidence on which I could determine that any of the considerations appearing on the face of the treaty, with the possible exception of the three subjects of expenditure for schools, agriculture and the liquor traffic, were agreed to or given for any other purpose than that of extinguishing the Indian title.

The facts that the Government desired for broad public reasons to see highways and roadways running from east to west through the ceded territory as early as might be, so as to enable the fertile prairies of the North West Territories to be settled by way of Canadian territory instead of through a foreign country, or that they had entered into obligations with the Province of British Columbia for the construction of a transcontinental railway and desired to remove all possible impediments to the fulfillment when the time came of their obligation, are not grounds, even if proved, which would justify me in assuming that greater obligations were incurred for the extinguishment of the Indian title than otherwise would have been. They merely indicate a condition of things which, in the opinion of the Government, made a treaty desirable and probably would determine them to forward its being entered into earlier than, in the absence of such conditions, it might have been. Nor can I draw any inference from the last clause of the treaty wherein the Indians agree "to obey and abide by the law" and "to maintain peace and good order between each other," and also between themselves and other tribes and other people, and not molest person or property in the ceded districts or interfere with any person passing or travelling through it," etc., from which I would be justified in concluding that the considerations of the treaty had been agreed to for other purposes than those of extinguishing the Indian title. Such a clause appears to have been common to many if not all the treaties with the Indians made in Canada.

I think it is not unfair to hold that while many public considerations may have existed at the particular season when the treaty was made for entering into it and may have had the effect of anticipating the time when such a treaty might otherwise have been made, none of them can be determined to have been the things or objects or purposes for which the considerations of the treaty were agreed to be paid.

And so, on like reasoning I am not able to support the reduction of the $12 made as a present to each man, woman and child of the bands, represented at the time the treaty was entered into down to $5.00.

Nor am I able to agree to the Judge's refusal to allow the expenditures made for the salaries of the chiefs and for a triennial distribution of clothing to them. I think all these things should be allowed.

With regard to the expenditure for schools, the suppression of the liquor traffic and the encouragement of agriculture, I am inclined to think the learned Judge's disallowance of all these items might be justified on the grounds stated by him. They were really intended, when put in the treaty, more as a declaration of the general policy of the Government on these questions than as considerations referable to the extinguishment of the title and were, as the Judge says, legitimate objects of administration.

I would therefore allow the cross-appeal in part as above stated, and dismiss the main appeal with costs.

IDINGTON, J.:—We should, I think, first consider the nature of the jurisdiction given by sec. 32 of the Exchequer Court Act in assigning to

that Court the power to determine "controversies" arising between the Dominion and a Province, that has acceded thereto.

The language is comprehensive enough to cover claims founded on some principles of honour, generosity or supposed natural justice, but no one in argument ventured to say the Court was given any right to proceed upon any such ground. It seemed conceded that we must find a basis for the claim either in a contractual or (bearing in mind that the controversy is the Crown against the Crown, for both parties act in the name of the Crown) quasi-contractual relation between the parties hereto or on some ground of legal equity.

This is supplemented in the respondent's factum by an argument resting upon quasi contracts of the civil law respecting which a long list of authorities is cited. But on argument that law and these authorities did not seem to be pressed.

Let us bear all this in mind when measuring the claims in question.

The appellant's counsel in opening had challenged the applicability of any law but that of Ontario, and pointed out that the contest arose out of dealings relative to land in Ontario and what was done in regard thereto; and might have added that the seat of each government concerned was and is in Ontario. Save a casual allusion to the authorities on civil law or French law as set forth in the factum of the respondent I heard no serious attempt to confute this claim for the law prevailing in Ontario as that proper to be observed herein.

As to the civil law, invaluable as it often is to afford light upon the origin of what is found in much of the Civil Code of Quebec and the exceptional cases arising in that Province, left unprovided for by that Code, it is no disparagement of the civil law to say that it is not of much direct service when we come to consider questions arising upon the B.N.A. Act or upon legislation of the Dominion which usually applies uniformly to all the provinces; and of still less value is it when we have, as here, to consider the legislation of another Province than Quebec.

The civil law is the ultimate origin of much that concerns property and civil rights in Quebec, but when these subject matters were relegated by the B.N.A. Act to the respective jurisdictions of the provinces there was no longer need for its consideration as having any binding or operative effect in relation to the formation of the Government of the Dominion as a whole or its relation to its several parts or anything springing therefrom.

Moreover such lessons as may be derived therefrom do not furnish to my mind much encouragement for the respondent here, when due regard is had to the facts presented to us. Not only is that law inapplicable for the reason I point out, but that law does not furnish any basis upon which to rest a claim in favour of one acting not for another or as representing another or instead of another, but for itself solely, in direct hostility to that other, discards that other when and where present and in defiance of the other's claim proceeds to expend accordingly; not, in ignorance of fact or want of opportunity to know the law and the fact.

I think we therefore must assume that the law in force in Ontario is to govern the rights between the parties hereto, so far as we are given any authority to pass upon them.

I might add that having regard to the possible technical difficulty arising from each power representing or being represented by the same Crown when we come to work out the statutes assigning this jurisdiction and seek for the law applicable, we may well assume and hold it to have been designed by each enacting power to treat each actor, Dominion and Province,

as a separate and independent legal entity, capable of legal relations notwithstanding the technical difficulty that I allude to, which would be swept away by thus interpreting the said statutes.

The claim in the case made by the Dominion (which, by the way, rests on transactions had seven years before these statutes) is to be repaid moneys disbursed in procuring and in observing the terms of a treaty made on the 3rd of October, 1873, with the Indians and known as the North West Angle Treaty No. 3. How did this treaty come about? A brief historical reply to this question ought to go far to solve the question of liability raised here.

The negotiations leading up to the treaty spread over three years and kept pace as it were with some of the events to be referred to.

A line of policy, begotten of prudence, humanity and justice adopted by the British Crown to be observed in all future dealings with the Indians in respect of such rights as they might suppose themselves to possess was outlined in the Royal Proclamation of 1763, erecting, after the Treaty of Paris, in that year, amongst others, a separate government for Quebec, ceded by that treaty to the British Crown.

That policy adhered to thenceforward, by those responsible for the honour of the Crown led to many treaties whereby Indians agreed to surrender such rights as they were supposed to have in areas respectively specified in such treaties.

In these surrendering treaties there generally were preserves provided for Indians making such surrenders to enter into or be confined to for purposes of residence.

The history of this mode of dealing is very fully outlined in the judgment of the learned Chancellor Boyd in the case of The Queen v. The St. Catharines Milling Co., 19, Ont. R. 196.

The North-West Angle Treaty, No. 3, made by the Dominion is of that class.

Important as it was at all times to secure the continuation of the policy I have referred to. The confederation of the provinces in 1867 rendered it doubly so because it was anticipated then that Rupert's Land and the North West Territory, a land of vast extent and imperial possibilities, yet roamed over by Indians, would soon become part of the Dominion.

Provision was made in sec. 149 of the B.N.A. Act for such event.

It was thus well known then, that instead of the Indian problem being likely soon to diminish in importance or the burthens incident to it become less, the contrary was almost certain to be the case and hence as a matter of the greatest importance for the welfare of Canada as a whole the subject was assigned to the Dominion by sec. 91, subsec. 24, of the B.N.A. Act. which is as follows:—

"Indians, and lands reserved for the Indians."

In the first session of the first Parliament of the Dominion the Senate and Commons of Canada adopted an address to Her Late Majesty praying that she would be graciously pleased by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, under the section 146 I have already referred to of the B.N.A. Act, to unite Rupert's Land and the North West Territory with the Dominion and to grant to the Parliament of Canada authority to legislate for their future welfare and good government, and assuring Her Majesty of the willingness of the Parliament of Canada to assume the duties and obligations of government and legislation as regarded those territories.

In that address a special paragraph relative to the Indians was inserted as follows:—

"And furthermore, that, upon the transference of the territories in question to the Canadian Government, the claims of the Indian tribes to

compensation for lands required for purposes of settlement will be considered and settled in conformity with the equitable principles which have uniformly governed the British Crown in its dealings with the aborigines."

In pursuance of this address and the agreement of the Dominion with the Hudson's Bay Company, arrived at with the concurrence of the British Government, for the surrender of those territories to Her Majesty, upon the understanding that upon their transfer to the Dominion the latter should pay the company £300,000, and also of an Act of the Imperial Parliament, assented to on the 31st of July, 1868, they were transferred by an Order-in-Council on the 23rd June, 1870, to come into force on the then ensuing 15th of July.

It was supposed by many concerned in these proceedings that these territories extended over a very large part, if not all of those lands now in the Province of Ontario, and in part respect of which the treaty now in question was arrived at.

The Province of Manitoba was created out of part of the new acquisition of territory. A rebellion broke out there. It became necessary to send troops through a long stretch of wilderness forming part of the land in question on which only Indians dwelt or over which they roamed. Many of those who had risen in rebellion were partly of Indian blood. It was thus brought home to those who had to deal with such a situation that the sooner these Indians, roaming over the lands looked upon by them as their land and across which the troops had been transported, were setled with, the better for Canada.

Prior to this rising the negotiations pursuant to sec. 146 of the B.N.A Act, for British Columbia becoming a Province of Canada, had so taken shape that the terms of that project were practically settled. British Columbia thus became part of Canada from the first of July, 1871. The terms of this acquisition imposed upon the Dominion the obligation to build within a few years the Canadian Pacific Railway, which of necessity must pass through the same territory I have already referred to as having to be crossed by the troops.

Contemporaneously with the progress of these events leading to these annexations to the Dominion a waggon road, known as the Dawson route, was built by the Dominion through parts of the same territory to aid in travel to the North West.

In the course of doing so, as well as of the transportation of troops, timber was cut and incidentally the land used as of right, and the Indians complained of these invasions of their territory and the incidental cutting of what they claimed was their timber.

The items allowed them, by the treaty, to soothe their wounded feelings in respect of these last mentioned grievances, form part of the claims now in question.

The chief items, however, are for the price paid for the extinction of what, for want of a better term is spoken of as the Indian title and of which in the case of The St. Catharines Milling Co. v. The Queen, 14 A.C. 46, at p. 54, Lord Watson said: "That the tenure of the Indians was a personal and usufructuary right dependent upon the good will of the Sovereign."

The extinction of this Indian title, shadowy as it was, no doubt was a most substantial advantage to Ontario.

But what was there in that which of necessity would give to anyone extinguishing it the legal right to be repaid the money expended in bringing its extinction about?

The extinction of the Hudson's Bay Company's title was directly and indirectly of tenfold more importance to Ontario.

The removal of that shadow on Ontario's title paved the way for the removal of the other.

If benefits derived from acts of, and moneys expended by, Government were to be held, without more, a legal basis for directing repayment to the Government of money or part of money expended, a share of the £300,000 paid the Hudson's Bay Company might as well be held due. Then where would the matter end. Where would the line be drawn?

It is not pretended that there was anything said or done on behalf of Ontario that induced the Government of the Dominion to move in the matter of negotiating the Indian treaty; nor is it pretended that there was any actionable legal obligation resting on the Dominion towards Ontario to discharge this burthen; nor can it be maintained that, in the largest sense which a trust can have in law, such as indicated by Lord Selborne in Kinlock v. Secretary of State for India, 7 App. Cas. 619, at p. 625 and 626, in truth a trust existed out of which or the execution of it or something incident to such execution of it, there could arise a legal or equitable claim to be repaid by anyone money expended as the moneys in question were expended; nor can it be claimed now, even if there was some reason for claiming so before the decision of the St. Catharines Milling Co. v. The Queen, that the Indian title passed to the Dominion; nor can it be as put in an argument I may not have properly grasped, that, as the land thus freed has been from time to time occupied by Ontario, as the Indians receded in consequence of being compensated, Ontario has become under some legal obligation as a result thereof; nor can it be that the Dominion erred through ignorance of any of the facts that bore on the matter in any way, upon discovery of which by any imaginable circuity of actions for which this may be taken as a substitute it could recover for money paid by mistake.

I confess I seem to myself chasing shadows, for the utmost pressure could not induce anyone in argument to put the claim on any legal principle of law or equity that is usually recognizable. I have tried to reduce what was said as possibly falling within any of these possible or impossible grounds. In light of the details, of the history of which I have given only an outline, the agency theory put forward I respectfully submit seems altogether without foundation in law or fact.

So far from acting as an agent or as representing another not only was the Dominion, by virtue of its obligations to British Columbia and by other reasons of interest and duty which I will advert to later on, impelled to settle with the Indians, but was also so careful to exclude any such notion that it purposely awaited, as the report of the Minister of the Interior shows, its entering into contractual relations with Ontario on the very subject of these lands, pending the negotiations of the treaty until after it had been finally agreed to.

The boundary between Ontario and Rupert's Land and the North West Territory had never been well defined. The Hudson's Bay Company's claims covered nearly if not the entire land that became the subject of this North West Angle Treaty, No. 3.

As things turned out, Rupert's Land and the North West Territory covered, according to the judgment appealed from, four-fifths and Ontario three-fifths of that land.

The matter of fixing this boundary of Ontario was ultimately referred, by the parties hereto, to arbitration and determined by an award made on the 3rd of August, 1878.

The negotiations leading to this result were begun in July, 1871, and continued for some years before the arbitrators were appointed.

On the 26th July, 1874, the parties hereto entered into an agreement for the establishment of a conventional boundary pending the ultimate result of the determination of the true boundary and for the issuing of patents for lands on either side of this conventional boundary: those to the east and south thereof to be issued by the Government of Ontario and those to the west or north thereof to be issued by the Dominion Government, and that when the true boundaries had been definitely adjusted each Government should confirm such patent as had been issued by the other and should also account for the proceeds of such lands as the true boundaries, when determined might show to belong of right to the other.

But why, if it ever had been supposed that in any event any such claims as those now set up could be conceivable were they not provided for when the parties concerned were with what was the actual corollary of the very transaction which had so recently given rise to such claims, if at all possible?

And above all, why should such claim be recovered in a judgment founded, that as appealed from appears to be, on the assertion of the rights this very agreement gives rise to? The one was deliberately adopted and we are left to infer the other was either not supposed to exist or almost as deliberately abandoned.

If ever such a claim as now set up had arisen in law it existed then, and if a Court had existed to try it and this action could conceivably have been brought then, I venture to think the considerations I have adverted to would have furnished a complete answer thereto.

It may be interesting to follow its later history.

It is alleged Ontario entered into possession and therefore must pay.

It always had been in possession. Its civil laws and administration of justice reigned over it all. The administration of criminal justice, so far as needed, devolved upon that Province. Its inhabitants hunted and fished there as well as the Indians and when the cloud was removed the duty devolved, as of course, on its Government to facilitate the land's development. It is alleged that the land had turned out rich in minerals and timber. Is the obligation one turning upon the nature of the soil? Or would it not exist if timber and gold had not been found there, but only a vast barren waste?

Nor did the Province come to the Court seeking aid as against the Dominion or anyone else to recover possession of the lands in question. The Province did nothing but discharge those duties of government of which settling, selling, leasing or improving lands are in new countries such expensive but common incidents. It is not the case of an individual who could refrain from acting or accepting. The duty which arose, the only duty the Province owed the Dominion, was to do all these things when given a chance.

We have not, therefore, any ground upon which to say that in seeking equity it must do equity.

Indeed the Province has not yet got any actual, but only in a limited legal sense, possession of much of the land over which the Indians roam in his hunting and fishing as he had done before. His reserves of a more limited character are not yet finally selected. If, contrary to my impressions, any contract could be implied as suggested in the argument I have already referred to, from the Dominion doing something and the Province entering into and accepting that, it has not yet been completed, for the contract of 1894, hereinafter referred to, defines how that is to be done, and it appears it is not yet done.

But we are told the liability has been already passed upon by the judgment of the Privy Council in a dictum found in the case of The St. Catharines Milling Co. v. The Queen, 14 A.C. 46.

It seems to me there are two answers to this: One that it is mere dictum; the other that the parties concerned by their action I am about to refer to so recognized it and proceeded to agree upon such an entirely different view of it from that now pressed by one of them that it is hardly open to the respondent to rely on such a contention.

Let us reach the true value of that dictum for our present purpose by considering what happened.

The boundary award, after confirmation by the Privy Council to which it was submitted, was confirmed by the parties hereto under such circumstances as I need not state in detail, but finally so in 1883.

In that year the Dominion Government issued a license to the St. Catharines Milling Co. to cut timber on the land found by this award to have been part of the Province of Ontario and also forming part of the land over which the Indian title had been extinguished by the said Treaty No. 3.

Ontario claimed the land in question fell within section 109 of the B.N.A. Act, and hence was the absolute property of that Province, and began, in the name of the Crown, a suit against the Milling Co. to restrain its cutting of timber there.

The Milling Co. asserted that by virtue of the surrender of the Indian title (to the Dominion as the claim was put) the Dominion was absolute owner of the timber.

This suit already referred to was tried in 1885 by the learned Chancellor of Ontario and decided in favour of Ontario's contention.

The respondent was not a party to that suit. But when the case had passed through its various stages of trial; appeal to the Court of Appeal for Ontario, and an appeal to this Court, with the result that each Court maintained the contention of the present appellant in its claim that the timber belonged not to the present respondent but to the appellant; it was carried by way of appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

When the case reached there, the now respondent, for the first time, asked leave to intervene, and the result of such application was that counsel for the present respondent were heard.

No change took place in the record, raising new issues. The issue raised here was not and could not appear on that record.

We are told that sometimes during the argument the counsel thus representing the present respondent attempted unsuccessfully to introduce the question of the right of the Dominion to be recouped what it had paid to the Indians to procure the extinction of the Indian title.

It appears from the judgment already referred to that counsel also set up the entirely different claim that the Indian title had been acquired by the Dominion and hence possessed the property in the timber in question. In the closing part of the judgment of Lord Watson the following sentences occur:—

"Seeing that the benefit of the surrender accrues to her, Ontario must, of course, relieve the Crown, and the Dominion, of all obligations involving the payment of money which were undertaken by Her Majesty, and which are said to have been in part fulfilled by the Dominion Government. There may be other questions behind with respect to the right to determine to what extent, and at what periods, the disputed territory, over which the Indians still exercise their avocations of hunting and fishing, is to be taken up for settlement or other purposes, but none of these questions are raised for decisions in the present suit."

This has been pressed strongly upon us as an authoritative expression of the law if not an absolute decision of the actual point raised in this case.

On such a case as and so presented, can we accept as binding the dictum I have quoted from the judgment of Lord Watson?

It does not seem to me that we can escape by that easy means the responsibility resting upon us.

The case as presented to us was not before the Judicial Committee; the arguments now presented were not possible for full presentation there, and the limitations that bind our jurisdiction were not and could not be, so far as I can see, present to the mind of that Court.

If it had been intended by the Court to have it held as binding I would have expected in the case of The Ont. Milling Co. v. Seybold, A.C. 1903, p. 73, to have found direct language to the effect that such had been the declared result, or at all events was then the opinion of the Court. The language used falls far short of any such thing.

I infer that on this latter occasion the Court neither felt bound by the dictum nor quite sure that it contained that exposition of the law that it would expect to be observed by us as a matter of course.

With great respect, I venture to submit that the expression in the first sentence of the dictum, "must, of course, relieve the Crown, and the Dominion," does not indicate (if I am permitted to draw an inference from the habitual accuracy of the writer) that consideration had been had to the peculiarity that it was as the representative of the Crown that Ontario had succeeded.

It indicates clearly enough, I submit, that the peculiar limits of our jurisdiction to decide between two (shall I say, departments of government or branches of sovereignty?) of which each represented the Crown, had not been fully and finally considered, much less the definite character of the obligation, if any.

I conclude that we have a duty to discharge and are not relieved by this dictum, which must be held *obiter*, yet received with that respect due to the first impressions of such high authority, and given due consideration.

Following the decision in that case and the dictum now rested upon, came an agreement, entered into on the 16th of April, 1894, between the parties hereto; not hastily; not as part of routine work of departments of the government, when attention had not been drawn to the full import of the step taken, but as the deliberate result of each government and of parliament and legislature having given due consideration thereto.

This agreement on its face purports to be in pursuance of the Statutes of Canada, passed in the 54th and 55th years of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 5, and the Statute of Ontario, passed in the 54th year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 3.

It is provided by the first operative clause of it that as the Crown lands in the surrendered territory have been decided to belong to Ontario, or Her Majesty, in right of said Province, the Indian rights of hunting and fishing, throughout the tract surrendered, not including the reserves to be made thereunder, do not continue so far as regards lands required for settlement, lumbering, mining and other purposes, by the Government of Ontario, "and that the concurrence of the Province of Ontario is required in the selection of the said reserves."

The 6th paragraph is as follows:—

"That any future treaties with the Indians, in respect of territory in Ontario to which they have not, before the passing of the said statutes, surrendered their claim aforesaid, shall be deemed to require the concurrence of the Government of Ontario."

Not a word appears in this agreement in regard to these claims now made, though, if due to-day, they had been for great part, if not the most part then due for twenty-one years. One might have expected them, if weak originally, to have attained their majority and full strength and to speak or forever be silent when an abandonment, so complete and utter of all old contentions was about to be thus deliberately made.

The dictum now relied upon had then been standing before all concerned for about six years, with the rights of the parties fully cleared up. But nothing is done for nearly eight years more.

Then when the case of Ont. Milling Co. v. Seybold was pending before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and the Dominion was represented by counsel besides those representing the parties, the dictum I have no doubt was pressed and evoked the reply I have already referred to.

Six months after we have these claims now in question presented for the first time and action brought.

Leaving out of view one thing to which I will advert later on, what would be said of such a claim if presented by one private individual as against another at such a length of time from its origin and with such a history of opportunities to put forward, yet kept in abeyance?

The probable answer to this question may be left to meet and cover the rather vague but wide and persistent demands for a kind of justice that does not fall within the narrow limits of the law.

I thing we must, to appreciate the legal nature of this claim, have regard, above all else, to the terms of the B.N.A. Act. and understand the obligations arising thereunder and resting upon each actor and their relations to each other and especially so in regard to these matters antecedent to the origin of the claim.

The case, as it presents itself to my mind is that the Dominion was assigned by the B.N.A. Act, sec. 91, subsec. 24, quoted above, the high, honourable, and onerous duties of becoming the guardians of the many races of Indians then within or what might at any future time fall within the borders of Canada; that these duties were to be discharged as occasion called for, having in mind always the peace, order and good government of Canada; and as part and parcel thereof and not the least factor in promoting all implied therein the due observance of those duties towards the Indians, which the policy of the British Crown had rendered of paramount importance; that in discharging, in a statesmanlike way, when the several occasions I have recited called therefor, these high duties of national importance, they were discharged free from the trammels of being confined within the narrow views that the provincial range of vision might have restricted action to, if the needs and wishes of a single province were to be considered, or even the dominant factor used as a guide perhaps to the detriment of national interests; and that there arose on the part of Ontario no contractual or equitable obligation enforceable in a suit at law to make good any moneys expended in the way claimed. Nay more, I am unable to see how, short of an express understanding, there ever could have arisen from the discharge by the Dominion of its responsibilities under sec. 24 any such legal liability on the part of any province.

I think the appeal should be allowed, the cross-appeal dismissed and the judgment for appellant on its counterclaim stand.

Duff, J.:—The Exchequer Court Act confers upon that Court jurisdiction to decide a controversy such as this. It says nothing about the rule to be applied in reaching the decision; but it is not to be supposed that (acting

as a Court) that Court is to proceed only upon such views as the Judge of the Court may have concerning what (in the circumstances presented to him) it would be fair and just and proper that one or the other party to the controversy should do. I think that in providing for the determination of controversies the Act speaks of controversies about rights; presupposing some rule or principle according to which such rights can be ascertained; which rule or principle could, it should seem, be no other than the appropriate rule or principle of law. I think we should not presume that the Exchequer Court has been authorized to make a rule of law for the purpose of determining such a dispute; or to apply to such a controversy a rule or principle prevailing in one locality when, according to accepted principles it should be determined upon the law of another locality. This view of the functions of the Court under the Act does not so circumscribe those functions as greatly to restrict the beneficial operation of the statute. Whatever the right of the Dominion in such a case as the present it is difficult to see how the Province could (apart from the statute and without its consent given in the particular case) be brought before any Court to answer the Dominion's claim. The statute referred to and the correlative statute of the Province once for all give legal sanction to such proceedings, and provide a tribunal (where none existed) by which, at the instance of either of them, their reciprocal rights and obligations touching any dispute may be ascertained and authoritatively declared.

The claim which is made in this action is that Ontario shall be declared to be liable to indemnify the Dominion in respect of the money payments assumed by the Dominion on behalf of the Crown under the treaty in question. In the view I take of the case it will not be necessary to distinguish the different undertakings. I think the claim fails in toto.

The learned trial Judge, who has in part sustained the Dominion contention, bases the liability upon this reasoning: He says it is a settled principle of law of England that where a person having the legal title to land and, believing himself to be the true owner, makes improvements at his own expense, the equitable owner suing for possession and mesne profits in a Court of Equity may be compelled to make, as against his claim for mesne profits, an allowance for the cost of the improvements so made. That principle, he thinks (by reason of the counterclaim of the Dominion) comes into operation here.

Assuming this principle applicable in the circumstances, I am unable to follow the learned Judge in the reasoning by which it is made the basis of his judgment. The receipts for which the Dominion is asked to account amount, roughly speaking, to something like $150,000. The judgment imposes upon Ontario a liability which as regards past payments is much greater than this sum and consequently establishes an obligation extending to payments which may be spread over an indefinite period in future. That is a form of relief far beyond any mere allowance by way of set-off and is an extension of the principle invoked for which, with great respect, I can see no warrant.

But the rule has, I think, no sort of application to this case. A condition of it is that the plaintiff's claim should be of such a character that he should be compelled in order to enforce it to resort to a Court of Equity. The claim of the Province is against the Dominion upon an express agreement and is strictly a claim which could have been asserted in a Court of law: none the less so that such a claim could by reason of its superior machinery in respect of compelling an account have been, as between individuals, dealt with more conveniently in a Court of Equity than in a Court of law.

There are other reasons, which even upon equitable principles, should I think, have excluded the application of the rule. Admittedly the benefit of the treaty expenditures in part accrued to the Dominion. Admittedly, at the time they were made, the Dominion had full notice of Ontario's claim to the territory. In this state of facts the agreements on which the counterclaim is based was made, that is to say, after the obligation to make the expenditures had, under the treaty, been incurred, and while the claim of Ontario to the territory was being actively asserted; and that agreement is silent upon the treaty obligations. With full knowledge of the equity, so called, which is now set up, the Dominion undertook, by an unqualified undertaking to account to Ontario for the sums now claimed by that Province. Observe now, that for our present purpose *ex hypothesi* the claims asserted by the Dominion were of such a character that in respect of them, independently of the alleged right of set-off, no liability rested upon Ontario. I cannot then imagine anything more repugnant to equity than to say in these circumstances, to the Province: This agreement of yours cannot be enforced until you have satisfied claims of the Dominion (otherwise unenforceable) which were fully known to the Dominion at the time the agreement was made, but were not asserted until 20 years afterwards. The parties agreed, irrespective of the alleged equities, that in the contingency which occurred the payments should be made. The Court is asked to declare that the Dominion is not liable to make these payments except upon the terms of satisfying those self-same unenforceable equities. If this, the true meaning of the parties, had been put in words, as I have put it, the true effect of the contention I am dealing with would at once appear, viz: that the Court is asked, in order to give effect to these claims, to reform the bargain between the parties.

On the argument Mr. Newcombe supported the judgment upon other grounds.

First, he broadly asserts the right of the Dominion upon the principle (recognized in the civil law and applied by Story, J., in Bright v. Boyd) under which a *bona fide* possessor of real estate, believing himself to be the true owner, is entitled as against the owner seeking to recover possession to be repaid the sums paid by him in discharging an encumbrance.

The principle thus broadly stated has, as the learned Judge says, no place in English law or in the law of Ontario except in the qualified sense of certain statutes which have no application here. It cannot therefore, I think, be applied to this case because such a claim would plainly be governed by the *lex situs*.

But, assuming the principle to be applicable, considering briefly in the light of the evidence, the circumstances which led to the treaty. The learned Judge thus recounts them:—

"The question of obtaining the surrender of the Indian title in the lands described in the North West Angle Treaty, No. 3, was in 1870, when Rupert's Land and the North-western Territory were admitted to the Union a very urgent and pressing one, not because such lands were at that time required or deemed to be desirable or available for settlement, but because it was necessary for the good government of the country to open up and maintain through such lands a line or way of communication between the eastern and settled portions of Canada and the great and fertile western territory that was added to the Dominion. At that time a line of communication, known as the Dawson Route, was being opened up through such lands. During the summer of that year it became necessary to send through this territory a military force to maintain the Queen's authority, and to establish

order in the country about the Red River. Early in the year the Government of Canada had sent an agent to Fort Frances ' to keep up a friendly intercourse' with the chiefs and Indians who assembled there, and to 'disabuse their minds of any idle reports they might hear as to the views and intentions of the Government of Canada in reference to them.' In May the Government sent Mr. Simpson to the same place to secure from the Salteaux Indians a right-of-way for the troops and to prevent any interruption of surveying parties during the summer. The demands that the Indians made were considered so excessive that Mr. Simpson did not come to any agreement with them. They, however, stated that it was not their intention to try and stop the troops from passing through their lands on their way to the Red River, but that if Mr. Dawson was to make roads through their country they expected to be paid for the right-of-way. In the next year another attempt was made to arrive at a settlement with these Indians. But on this occasion it was not a question of obtaining merely a right-of-way through their lands, but of acquiring a surrender of the Indian title therein, so that such lands would be open for settlement. By a commission issued under the Great Seal of Canada, and bearing date of the 27th of April, 1871, and in which it was recited that the Indian title in the lands therein mentioned had not been extinguished, and that such lands were required for settlement, Her late Majesty appointed Mr. Simpson, Mr. Dawson and Mr. Pither commissioners to make a treaty with the several bands of the Ojibway Tribe of Indians occupying and claiming the lands in that portion of Her North-Western Territory lying and being between Lake Shebandowan and the North-West Angle of the Lake of the Woods. The commissioners, as it appears from their report, of the 11th day of July, 1871, entered into negotiations with the Indians and settled, as they thought, 'all past claims' that the Indians had, but 'various causes prevented them from entering into a formal and permanent arrangement' with the Indians at that time. On the 20th day of July, 1871, by an Order-in-Council, passed on the 16th day of May in that year, British Columbia was admitted into the Union. By the terms of the union the Government of Canada, among other things, undertook to construct a railway 'to connect the seaboard of British Columbia with the railway system of Canada.' That involved the construction of a railway through the lands for surrender of the title in which the Government of Canada was in that year negotiating. It afforded another reason, if another were needed, for the early extinguishment of such title. It is put forward on behalf of Ontario that the conclusion of a treaty with these Indians was a prime necessity in the carrying out of the railway policy necessary to implement the agreement of the Dominion with the Province of British Columbia. That the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway would, in the course of time, have made it necessary to extinguish the Indian title in these lands, or at least in so much thereof as was needed for a right-of-way through the same, cannot admit of doubt. But it is not at all clear that this matter was in 1871 pressing or urgent if anything were thought to turn upon that point. But it is, it seems to me, clear that for a number of reasons, either relating or deemed by the Government of Canada to relate to, the administration of the affairs of the Dominion, it was at the time necessary that the Indian title in these lands should be extinguished."

This latter, the evidence clearly shews, was only a means to an end. It was deemed advisable to provide a passage through this territory for immigrants into the newly acquired North West. It was necessary if the obligations of the Dominion undertaken in the terms of union with British Col-

umbia were to be fulfilled to arrange for the immediate commencement and prosecution of the construction of a line of railway between Eastern Canada and that Province. These were objects of Dominion policy affecting the Dominion as a whole. To attain these objects it was necessary to induce the Indians to abandon their pretensions to occupy the whole territory in question to the exclusion of whites and to settle on more limited reservations. Upon this necessity the Dominion acted, hence the treaty.

The traditional policy in Canada respecting the Indians themselves pointed in the same direction. That policy was that, when the progress of advancing settlement brought with it the danger of collision between white settlers and Indians, still in a savage and pagan state, to induce, if possible, the Indians to settle on limited areas, and by slow degrees to lead them into the ways of civilized life. The responsibility in respect of all these matters is, by the B.N.A. Act, cast upon the Dominion; and it is quite clear, I think, that if in the judgment of the Dominion, apart from the considerations of policy above mentioned, the time had arrived when, in the interests of the Indian as well as of the settlers, and to secure tranquility, this course was to be taken— the evidence leaves no room for doubt that an essential condition of success would be that the rights the Indian believed they possessed in the larger area should be given up; and, that in order to procure the surrender of these rights something in the nature of compensation must have been promised, as always had been done in previous arrangements of the same character. The acquisition of the Indian title was not, I should think in itself even in the slightest degree, at that time an object of Dominion policy. Not until a date much later than the treaty does it appear to have occurred to anybody that the Dominion had acquired any territorial rights under the treaty. The surrender of the Indian interest was in truth a mere incident in a large policy looking to the settlement of that part of Canada lying between the Great Lakes and the Pacific the prosecution of which necessarily required an arrangement with these Indians after the traditional practice.

In these circumstances, even assuming the Dominion to be entitled to invoke the rule enunciated by Story, J., I cannot conceive on what principle a Court of law could proceed to adjust equitably as between the Dominion and the Province the burden of the obligations undertaken by the former. It is a case very different from the simple case of the extinction by payment of a pecuniary charge—that there should be a right of indemnity in such a case is at least intelligible. Here we have a usufruct which, conceived as a mere burden on the title, cannot be appraised; and we have the case of a petitioner who, to serve his own ends to meet his own obligations, to protect his own interests, has been obliged to procure the surrender of the burden, and who to procure that surrender, has, without consulting the owners, compounded for it in money on his own terms and now seeks to charge the owner with the whole burden of the obligations undertaken by him in the composition.

Has a Court of Equity any rule or principle which will serve to effect a just distribution of their burdens between the owner and the petitioner?

If we add, as we must, to complete the parallel, that these ends, obligations and interests have no special relation to any interest in the land and that everything is done pending an active dispute with the true owner concerning the title and that the petitioner is not in possession—at all events has no better possession than the owner—can there really be any principle of justice upon which it can be averred that the whole of the burden thus assumed by the petitioner must be borne by the true owner?

I think Mr. Newcombe's argument mainly rested, however, on his contention that in concluding the treaty and therefore in undertaking the obligations referred to, the Dominion acted as the agent of Ontario. This contention was rested on three grounds, which are: 1st, the acquiescence of Ontario; 2nd, ratification by Ontario; and 3rd, a constitutional agency arising out of the powers and duties with which the Dominion is invested and burdened by the B.N.A. Act.

Of the first and second of the three grounds it is, I think, enough to say that the Dominion did not in concluding the treaty profess to act as the agent of Ontario, and that the treaty having been concluded, Ontario did nothing but accept what been declared to be the legal result of it irrespective of any action or inaction on her part. In these circumstances it is difficult to see how in any sense germane to the question of the existence or non-existence of agency either acquiscence or ratification can be imputed to the Province.

The third ground raises a question of the utmost general importance. It is a question which I think must be answered in a sense opposed to Mr. Newcombe's contention. It is, I think, true—as Mr. Newcombe argues—that the Dominion alone was competent to authorize the treaty in question. In that matter the Dominion, in other words represented the authority of the Crown. But in what sense was the Dominion the agent of Ontario? I think the argument seems to come to this: that because the whole authority of the Crown in respect of the Indians and the Indian lands is committed to the Dominion, the Dominion may, in the course of exercising that authority in the prosecution of Dominion policy conceived in the interest of the Dominion as a whole, undertake on behalf of a Province, without its consent and thereby effectively bind the Province to an obligation involving the payment of money. That is a far reaching proposition, and one which I think cannot be maintained.

The Crown, on the advice of the Legislative Assembly of a Province (acting within the limits prescribed by the B.N.A. Act) may authorize the undertaking on behalf of the Province of a financial or other obligation. I do not think the Act creates any other agency having authority to fasten upon a province, as such, any such obligation. The view advanced on behalf of the Dominion, as I have just indicated it, is of course the negation of this; but, as I conceive, that view is incompatible with the true view of the status of the provinces under the B.N.A. Act.

The status is thus explained by Lord Watson, speaking on behalf of the Judicial Committee in the liquidators of the Maritime Bank v. Atty.-Gen., 1892 A.C., at pp. 441 and 442, said:—

"The object of the Act was neither to weld the provinces into one, nor to subordinate provincial governments to a central authority, but to create a federal government in which they should all be represented, entrusted with the exclusive administration of affairs in which they had a common interest, each province retaining its independence and autonomy. That object was accomplished by distributing, between the Dominion and the Provinces, all powers, executive and legislative, and all public property and revenues which had previously belonged to the provinces; so that the Dominion Government should be vested with such of these powers, property, and revenues as were necessary for the due performance of its constitutional functions, and that the remainder should be retained by the provinces for the purposes of provincial government . . ."

"It is clear, therefore, that the Provincial Legislature of New Brunswick does not occupy the subordinate position which was ascribed to it in the

argument of the appellants. It derives no authority from the Government of Canada, and its status is in no way analogous to that of a municipal institution which is an authority constituted for purposes of local administration. It possesses powers, not of administration merely, but of legislation, in the strictest sense of that word; and, within the limits assigned by section 92 of the Act of 1867, these powers are exclusive and supreme."

The independence of the provinces as regards their control of the property and revenues appropriated to them by the Act has been emphasized in the series of decisions; and it has been frequently pointed out that the parts of the Act in which property and revenues are declared to "belong to" or to be "the property of" the provinces, import simply that the public property and revenues referred to, while continuing to be vested in the Crown, are made subject to the disposition of the provincial legislatures. Thus, Lord Watson, in St. Catharines Milling Co. v. The Queen, 14 A.C. at p. 56:—

"In construing these enactments it must always be kept in view that, wherever public land, with its incidents, is described as 'the property of' or as 'belonging to' the Dominion or a Province, these expressions merely import that the right to its beneficial use, or to its proceeds, has been appropriated to the Dominion or to the Province, as the case may be, and is subject to the control of its legislature, the land itself being vested in the Crown . . . "

And again at pp. 57 and 58:—

"The enactments of sect. 109 are, in the opinion of their Lordships, sufficient to give to each Province, subject to the administration and control of its own legislature, the entire beneficial interests of the Crown in all lands within its boundaries, which at the time of the Union were vested in the Crown, with the exception of such lands as the Dominion acquired right to under sect. 108, or might assume for the purposes specified in sect. 117. Its legal effect is to exclude from the 'duties and revenues' appropriated to the Dominion, all the ordinary territorial revenues of the Crown arising within the Provinces."

In Atty.-Gen. v. Mercer, 8 A.C. 778, Lord Selborne, referring to the section just mentioned, uses these words:—

"The general subject of the whole section is of a high political nature; it is the attribution of Royal territorial rights, for purposes of revenue and government, to the provinces in which thew are situate, or arise."

And in the Atty.-Gen. of the Dominion v. Atty.-Gen of the Province, 1898, A.C. 770, Lord Herschell, delivering the judgment of the Judicial Committee, after a full argument, in which all the Provinces participated, said at pp. 709 and 710, and again at p. 713:—

"It must also be borne in mind that there is a broad distinction between proprietary rights and legislative jurisdiction. The fact that such jurisdiction in respect of a particular subject matter is conferred on the Dominion Legislature, for example, affords no evidence that any proprietary rights with respect to it were transferred to the Dominion. There is no presumption that because legislative jurisdiction was vested in the Dominion Parliament proprietary rights were transferred to it. The Dominion of Canada was called into existence by the British North America Act, 1867. Whatever proprietary rights were at the time of the passing of that Act possessed by the Provinces remain vested in them except such as are by any of its express enactments transferred to the Dominion of Canada."

Again at p. 713:—

"If, however, the legislature purports to confer upon others proprietary rights where it possesses none itself, that, in their Lordship's opinion, is not an exercise of the legislative jurisdiction conferred by s. 91. If the contrary

were held, it would follow that the Dominion might practically transfer to itself property which has, by the British North America Act, been left to the Provinces and not vested in it."

I am unable to reconcile these views touching the constitutional position of the provinces and the measure of control conferred upon the provincial legislators respecting the property and revenues vested in them with the contention that the grant to the Dominion of legislative power in respect of the subjects enumerated in sec. 91 implies the right in the exercise of that power to dispose, indirectly (without the consent of the provincial legislatures) of such properties and revenues by fastening upon the provinces, without any such consent, obligations of a financial character. This view, if accepted would, I think, be simply destructive of what Lord Watson in the passage quoted above describes as "the independence and autonomy of the provinces."

Lord Watson, in the course of the judgment delivered in The St. Catharines Milling C. v. The Queen, 14 A.C., and that of Strong, J., in the Robinson Treaty case, 25 S.C.R. 505, the observation of Strong, C. J., (being a dictum founded upon the observation of Lord Watson) will not require separate consideration.

The observation of Lord Watson forms, I think, no part of the decision of the Privy Council. The question which it touches upon was not raised upon the record or discussed at the hearing or considered by the learned trial Judge; it was neither raised nor considered before this Court; it was not argued before the Judicial Committee. The formal judgment of that tribunal does not mention it. These circumstances in themselves are, I think, sufficient to shew that it cannot be treated as a term of the judgment in favour of the Province; and as the consideration of any equities between the Province and the Dominion, arising out of the obligations assumed by the Dominion under the treaty, was obviously not regarded by Lord Watson as in any way genmane to the sole question decided (and the sole question litigated)—the legal title to the lands affected by the surrender—it should seem that the remark in question ought not to be regarded as indicating one of the grounds on which the decision proceeded.

It is, I suppose, needless to say that any observation of Lord Watson, whether strictly authoritative or not (even a passing expression of opinion) is entitled to and would always receive the most careful and respectful consideration of this Court; but when such an observation is addressed to an unargued question depending to some extent upon the consideration of facts and circumstances not brought to the attention of the Court one cannot, I think, relieve one's self from one's responsibility by treating it as immediately decisive; but one is bound to scrutinize the observation with care and with reference to all the material considerations before accepting it as governing one's view.

There are two reasons why, with great respect, I think the dictum in question should not govern our decision in this case. The first is based upon the circumstance I have just mentioned, viz: that the facts now before us were not all before the Privy Council in the St. Catharines Milling Co. case and even upon such as were before them there was no argument touching their bearing upon the point now in issue.

The second is that it is, I think, at least doubtful whether Lord Watson was, in that observation, intending to pass upon any question of legal right. The question of the legal right of the Dominion to indemnity from the Province had not, as I have said, been litigated: and it was consequently still open to the Dominion to raise it in another proceeding. I do not think

that in these circumstances Lord Watson could have intended to anticipate the action of the Courts in respect of a question which they might be called upon to decide in an appropriate proceeding and commit the Judicial Committee to an opinion upon it in a proceeding in which it had been neither raised nor argued. The preferable view of the import of the remark seems to be that upon the facts as they appeared, as a matter of fair dealing, Ontario would be expected to assume the obligations in question. In the view I have expressed concerning the functions of the Exchequer Court in deciding controversies such as this, such an opinion, even if one should not, upon a consideration of all the circumstances, differ from it, would not be conclusive of this appeal.

The appeal should be allowed and the action dismissed without costs.

MACLENNAN, J.:—I concur in the opinion stated by Mr. Justice Duff.

(*Sessional Paper No. 53.*)

RETURN

1. The number of Public School Inspectors in the organized Counties of Ontario. 2. Number of Schools under Inspector. 3. The amount of money paid to such Inspectors. 4. The amount of money paid by the County as acquired by the Act. 5. Total amount of expenses paid by the Counties. 6. Average amount of salary and expenses paid each Inspector by both County and Government.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Toronto, March 6th, 1909

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SUMMARY OF TOTALS.

I. Financial Statement.

Total number of Public School Inspectors in the Counties..	60		
Total number of Rural School Houses in 1908.....	4,739		
Total number of extra Departments in Rural Schools in 1908.	470		
Total number of Rural Schools and extra Departments, 1908.			5,209
Total number of School Houses in Cities (inspected by County Inspectors) Towns and Villages, 1908.	303		
Total number of extra Departments in Cities (inspected by County Inspectors) Towns and Villages, 1908.....	1,196		
			1,499
Total number of Schools and extra Departments, 1908.....			6,708
Amount paid by County for salary as required by Act at $6.00 per School or Department.....	$39,708		
Government portion of salary at $800 for each Inspector...	48,000		
Total salary payable as required by the Act.....			$87,708 00
Increase in amount paid by County in 1907 as per different arrangements made by Inspectors and owing to the decrease in the number of departments in 1908 in some Inspectorates.....			1,790 62
			$89,498 62
Less decrease in amounts paid by County in 1907 as per different arrangements and owing to the increase in the number of departments in 1908 in some Inspectorates.....			$670 00
Total amount of salary paid by County and Government in 1907.....			$88,828 62
Total amount of Expenses paid by County.....			14,820 82
			$103,649 44
Less amount paid for Inspection in Cities and Towns separate included in this report. {Woodstock, $155; Niagara Falls, $100; Prescott, $70; Chatham, $394; Trenton and Belleville (part year), $312}			1,031 00
			$102,618 44
Total amount expended by Counties.....			$54,618 44
Total amount expended by Government			48,000 00
			$102,618 44
Average amount received by each Inspector for salary.....			$1,463 29
" " " " " expenses.....			247 01
Total average amount received by each Inspector for 1907.....			$1,710 30

II.—Number of School Departments, with Salary and Allowance for Expenses for each Inspectorate.

Name of Inspector.	Inspectorate.	No. of Rural School Departments.	No. of Urban School Departments.	Total No. of School Depts. in Inspectorate.	Total Salary.	Travelling and other Expenses.
					$ c.	$ c.
T. W. Standing	Brant	70	10	80	1,520 00	195 00
John McCool	Bruce, E.	92	29	121	1,537 62	283 11
W. I. Chisholm	Bruce, W	85	39	124	1,545 50	310 00
Thos. Jamieson	Carleton	139	3	142	1,748 00	300 00
N. Gordon	Dufferin	94	23	117	1,502 00	250 00
A. Brown	Dundas	84	23	107	1,442 00	235 50
W. E. Tilley	Durham	109	31	140	1,610 00	285 00
W. Atkin	Elgin	114	27	141	1,637 00	240 00
D. A. Maxwell	Essex, S.	87	30	117	1,496 00	249 00
[1] D. Chenay	Essex, N.	35	3	38	1,084 00	150 00
W. Spankie	Frontenac	147	3	150	1,700 00	300 00
D. McDiarmid	Glengarry	78	10	88	1,314 50	203 62
[2] S. Huff	Grey, E.	72	4	76	1,256 00	444 00
H. H. Burgess	Grey, W.	77	36	113	1,472 00	258 00
N. W. Campbell	Grey, S.	87	38	125	1,522 00	267 00
Clark Moses	Haldimand	80	19	99	1,400 00	225 00
J. S. Deacon	Halton	58	34	92	1,358 00	500 00
[3] S. Phillips	Haliburton	60	.....	60	1,160 00	85 50
[4] H. J. Clarke	Hastings, S.	77	25	102	1,670 00	20 00
W. Mackintosh	Hastings, N.	110	15	125	1,544 00	261 00
D. Robb	Huron, E.	91	33	124	1,512 00	311 00
J. Elgin Tom	Huron, W.	107	24	131	1,589 00	271 00
[5] J. H. Smith	Kent, W.	76	44	120	1,740 00	210 00
W. H. G. Colles	Kent, E.	63	33	96	1,376 00	200 00
John Voaden	Lambton, No. 1	82	41	123	1,544 00	261 00
N. McDougall	Lambton, No. 2	90	33	123	1,550 00	267 00
F. L. Michell	Lanark	128	39	167	1,739 00	324 00
W. Johnston	Leeds & G. No. 1	82	19	101	1,400 00	225 00
R. Kinney	Leeds & G. No. 2	85	4	89	1,340 00	210 00
[6] T. A. Craig	Leeds & G. No. 3	71	24	95	1,386 00	204 00
D. A. Nesbitt	Lennox & A.	119	15	134	1,730 00	150 00
W. W. Ireland	Lincoln	69	20	89	1,302 00	448 00
P. J Thompson	Middlesex, E.	114	3	117	1,478 00	265 85
H. D. Johnson	Middlesex, W.	82	21	103	1,427 00	260 25
H. Frank Cook	Norfolk	103	24	127	1,578 50	306 77
A. Odell	Northumberland	106	30	136	1,616 00	279 00
James McBrien	Ontario, N.	65	21	86	1,316 00	300 00
John Waugh	Ontario, S.	60	27	87	1,322 00	280 00
[7] W. Carlyle	Oxford	131	59	190	1,795 00	309 00
Allan Embury	Peel	81	16	97	1,388 00	222 00
Wm. Irwin	Perth	120	19	139	1,637 00	369 00
[8] J. C. Brown and Richard Lees	Peterboro'	104	19	123	2,320 00	380 00
W. J. Summerby	Prescott & R.	103	15	118	1,511 00	294 00
G. D. Platt	Prince Edward	78	15	93	1,352 00	227 00
[9] E. T. White	Renfrew	160	39	199	2,000 00	.....
G. K. Mills	Simcoe, N.	69	49	118	1,503 00	272 50
Thos. McKee	Simcoe, S. W.	94	25	119	1,520 00	280 00
I. Day	Simcoe, E.	72	49	121	1,508 00	252 00
A. McNaughton	Stormont	83	16	99	1,448 00	222 00

[1] Inspector received in addition $560 from Department for Bilingual Schools.
[2] Arrangement made whereby the County gave $900 for salary and expenses.
[3] Inspector in addition received $970 in salary and $256.20 for expenses for District School.
[4] Salary for Town of Trenton and City of Belleville included for part of year.
[5] Salary for City of Chatham included.
[6] Salary for Town of Prescott included.
[7] Salary for City of Woodstock included.
[8] Salary and expenses of the two Inspectors, Brown and Lees.
[9] $1,200 from County to cover salary and expenses. After March, 1909, there will be two Inspectors in this County.

II.—Number of School Departments, with Salary and Allowance for Expenses for each Inspectorate.—*Continued.*

Name of Inspector.	Inspectorate.	No. of Rural School Departments.	No. of Urban School Departments.	Total No. of School Depts. in Inspectorate.	Total Salary.	Travelling and other Expenses.
J. H. Knight	Victoria, E.	42	27	69	1,220 00	186 02
[10]W. H. Stevens	Victoria, W.	69	8	77	1,268 00	204 00
Thos. Pearce	Waterloo, No. 1.	46	83	129	1,500 00	300 00
F. W. Sheppard	Waterloo, No. 2	55	37	92	1,352 00	213 00
[11]John Marshall	Welland	90	49	139	1,694 00	180 00
[12]R. Galbraith	Wellington, N.	77	23	100	1,400 00	100 00
[12]J. J. Craig	Wellington, S.	75	21	96	1,376 00	124 00
J. H. Smith	Wentworth	95	14	109	1,448 00	250 00
C. W. Mulloy	York, N.	90	25	115	1,430 00	232 00
D. Fotheringham	York, S.	127	34	161	1,686 50	369 70

[10] Inspector in addition received $675 in salary and $116.80 for expenses for District School.
[11] Salary for Niagara Falls included.
[12] Inspector received $700 for salary and expenses from County.

SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN EACH MUNICIPALITY

Name.	Inspectorate.	Rural Township.	No. of Schools.	No. of extra Depts.	Total Rural Departments.	Urban Municipalities.	No. of School Houses.
T. W. Standing...	Brant.....	Burford	21	3		Paris	4
		Brantford.....	20	3			
		S. Dumfries....	12	3			
		Onondaga.....	5				
		Oakland	3				
			61	9	70		4
John McCool	Bruce East...	Carrick	14	1		Hepworth	1
		Brant.....	15	2		Tara.....	1
		Elderslie.....	10			Walkerton.....	1
		Arran.....	10			Chesley.....	1
		Amabel.....	15	1		Wiarton	1
		Albemarle	6				
		Eastnor.....	9	1			
		Lindsay.....	6				
		St. Edmunds...	2				
			87	5	92		5
W. I. Chisholm...	Bruce West ..	Bruce	15			Lucknow	1
		Culross	12			Paisley	1
		Greenock.....	8			Port Elgin.....	1
		Huron.....	15	2		Teeswater.....	1
		Kincardine	15			Tiverton.....	1
		Kinloss.....	10			Kincardine.....	3
		Saugeen	8			Southampton.....	1
			83	2	85		9
Thos. Jamieson....	Carleton	Fitzroy	11	2		Richmond	1
		Gloucester	18	5			
		Goulbourn.....	15	3			
		North Gower...	9	3			
		Huntley	7	3			
		March	5				
		Marlborough. .	10	1			
		Nepean.....	13	2			
		Osgoode	21	6			
		Torbolton.....	5				
			114	25	139		1
N. Gordon.....	Dufferin	Amaranth.....	16			Grand Valley	2
		E. Garafraxa...	11			Shelburne.....	1
		E. Luther.....	10			Orangeville.....	1
		Melancthon....	17	2			
		Mono	20				
		Mulmur	18				
			92	2	94		4
A. Brown.....	Dundas.....	Williamsburgh .	19	2		Morrisburgh	1
		Matilda.....	20	1		Iroquois	1
		Winchester.....	16	4		Winchester	1
		Mountain.....	19	3		Chesterville.....	1
			74	10	84		4

WITH SALARY AND EXPENSES, FOR EACH INSPECTORATE.

No. of extra School Depts.	Total Urban School Depts.	Total No. of Schools and extra Depts. in Inspectorate.	County portion of Salary at $6 per School.	Government portion of Salary.	Salary payable according to Act.	Increase paid by County.	Decrease deducted by County.	Total Salary paid for 1907.	Expenses.	Total amount paid in 1907.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
6										
6	10	80	480	800	1,280	240 00	.....	1,520 00	195 00	1,715 00
1 1 8 5 9										
24	29	121	726	800	1,526	11 62	.....	1,537 62	283 11	1,820 73
4 5 3 4 2 6 6										
30	39	124	744	800	1,544	1 50	.....	1,545 50	310 00	1,855 50
2										
2	3	142	852	800	1,652	96 00	.....	1,748 00	300 00	2,048 00
4 6 9										
19	23	117	702	800	1,502	.....	.....	1,502 00	250 00	1,752 00
6 3 6 4										
19	23	107	642	800	1,442	.....	.....	1,442 00	235 50	1,677 50

SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN EACH MUNICIPALITY

Name.	Inspectorate.	Rural Township.	No. of Schools.	No. of extra Depts.	Total Rural Departments.	Urban Municipalities.	No. of School Houses.
W. E. Tilley.....	Durham	Darlington.....	21	2		Millbrook.....	1
		Clarke.....	18	2		Newcastle.....	1
		Hope.....	18			Port Hope.....	3
		Cavan	15			Bowmanville.....	2
		Manvers.....	16	2			
		Cartwright.....	9	1			
		S. Monaghan...	5				
			102	7	109		7
W. Atkin.....	Elgin.....	Aldborough	12	7		Rodney.....	1
		Dunwich	14			West Lorne.....	1
		Southwold.....	18			Dutton.....	1
		Yarmouth.....	20			Port Stanley.....	1
		S. Dorchester...	6	2		Springfield.....	1
		Malahide	17			Vienna	1
		Bayham	15	3		Alymer.....	1
			102	12	114		7
D. Chenay.....	N. Essex.....	Sandwich, W...	7	2		Sandwich.....	1
		Sandwich, S....	4				
		Sandwich, E....	5				
		Maidstone.....	7	2			
		Rochester.....	2				
		Tilbury, N.....	3				
		Anderdon.....	2	1			
			30	5	35		1
D. A. Maxwell....	S. Essex.....	Mersea.....	15	1		Leamington.....	1
		Tilbury, W.....	7	4		Kingsville.....	1
		Gosfield, S.....	7	1		Amherstburg.....	1
		Gosfield, N.....	8			Essex.....	1
		Colchester, S...	13	3			
		Colchester, N...	7				
		Malden	5				
		Anderdon.....	5				
		Pelee Island....	4				
		Rochester	2				
		Maidstone.....	3				
		Sandwich, S....	1				
		Tilbury, N.....	1				
			78	9	87		4
W. Spankie.....	Frontenac....	Barrie	6			Garden Island....	1
		Bedford.....	14			Portsmouth	1
		Clarendon and Miller	7				
		Hinchinbrooke.	9				
		Kennebec.....	9	1			
		Kingston.....	15				
		Loughboro.....	10	1			
		Olden.....	10				

WITH SALARY AND EXPENSES, FOR EACH INSPECTORATE.

No. of extra School Depts.	Total Urban School Depts.	Total No. of Schools and extra Depts. in Inspectorate.	County portion of Salary at $6 per School.	Government portion of Salary.	Salary payable according to Act.	Increase paid by County.	Decrease deducted by County.	Total Salary paid for 1907.	Expenses.	Total amount paid in 1907.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
3 2 11 8										
24	31	140	840	800	1,640	.....	30 00	1,610 00	285 00	1,895 00
2 2 2 2 3 12										
20	27	141	846	800	1,646	.....	9 00	1,637 00	240 00	1,877 00
2										
2	3	38	228	800	1,028	56 00	.....	1,084 00	150 00	*1,234 00
8 6 7 5										
26	30	117	702	800	1,502	.....	6 00	1,496 00	249 00	1,745 00
1										

*Inspector receives in addition $500 from Department for Bilingual schools.

SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN EACH MUNICIPALITY

Name.	Inspectorate.	Rural Township.	No. of Schools.	No. of extra Depts.	Total Rural Departments.	Urban Municipalities.	No. of School Houses.
W. Spankie.....	Frontenac.... —*Con.*	Oso.....	10				
		Palmerston and Canonto.....	6				
		Pittsburgh.....	15				
		Portland.....	10	2			
		Storrington.....	11				
		Wolfe Island...	10	1			
			142	5	147		2
D. McDiarmid....	Glengarry..	Charlottenburg.	20	3		Lancaster.....	1
		Kenyon.....	21			Maxville.....	1
		Lancaster.....	16	1		Alexandria.....	1
		Locheil.....	16	1			
			73	5	78		3
S. Huff.....	E. Grey.....	Collingwood....	17			Thornbury.....	1
		Euphrasia.....	20	2			
		Osprey.....	13				
		St. Vincent.....	18	2			
			68	4	72		1
H. H. Burgess..	W. Grey.....	Derby.....	8			Chatsworth	1
		Holland.....	15			Owen Sound.....	3
		Keppel	13	2			
		Sarawak.....	4	3			
		Sullivan.....	15	1			
		Sydenham.....	16				
			71	6	77		4
N. W. Campbell..	S. Grey.....	Artemesia.....	16	1		Dundalk.....	1
		Bentinck.....	13			Markdale.....	1
		Egremont.....	15	2		Neustadt.....	1
		Glenelg.....	9	1		Durham.....	1
		Normanby.....	15	1		Hanover.....	1
		Proton.....	14			Meaford.....	1
			82	5	87		6
Clarke Moses.....	Haldimand...	Canboro.....	4			Caledonia.....	1
		Cayuga, S.....	4			Cayuga	1
		Cayuga, N.	8			Hagersville	1
		Dunn.....	5			Dunnville.....	1
		Moulton	7				
		Oneida.....	8				
		Rainham.....	7				
		Seneca.....	12				
		Sherbrooke.....	2				
		Walpole.....	18	5			
			75	5	80		4

With Salary and Expenses, for each Inspectorate.

No. of extra School Depts.	Total Urban School Depts.	Total No. of Schools and extra Depts. in Inspectorate.	County portion of Salary at $6 per School.	Government portion of Salary.	Salary payable according to Act.	Increase paid by County.	Decrease deducted by County.	Total Salary paid for 1907.	Expenses.	Total amount paid in 1907.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	3	150	900	800	1,700	.....	.....	1,700 00	300 00	2,000 00
3 3 1										
7	10	88	528	800	1,328	.....	13 50	1,314 50	203 62	1,518 12
3										
3	4	76	456	800	1,256	.....	.....	1,256 00	444 00	*1,700 00
2 30										
32	36	113	678	800	1,478	.....	6 00	1,472 00	258 00	1,730 00
3 2 3 8 7 9										
32	38	125	750	800	1,550	.....	28 00	1,522 00	267 00	1,789 00
3 2 3 7										
15	19	99	594	800	1,394	6 00	.....	1,400 00	225 00	1,625 00

*Arrangement was made whereby the County gave $700 for Salary and Expenses.

SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN EACH MUNICIPALITY

Name.	Inspectorate.	Rural Township.	No. of Schools.	No. of extra Depts.	Total Rural Departments.	Urban Municipalities.	No. of School Houses.
J. S. Deacon.....	Halton	Nelson.....	13			Acton.....	1
		Nassagaweya ...	9			Georgetown.....	1
		Trafalgar	17	1		Burlington.....	2
		Esquesing.....	17	1		Oakville	1
						Milton.....	1
			56	2	58		6
S. Phillips.....	Haliburton...	Anson	2	1			
		Cardiff	7				
		Dysart	4				
		Guilford.....	2				
		Harburn.....	1				
		Harcourt	1				
		Minden.....	9				
		Monmouth.....	7				
		Sherbourne	2				
		McCintock.....	2				
		Glamorgan.....	6				
		Lutterworth....	7				
		Snowdon.....	4				
		Stanhope.....	4				
			58	2	60		
H. J. Clarke.....	S. Hastings...	Sidney	16	2		Tweed.....	1
		Thurlow	17	2		Deseronto.....	1
		Tyendinaga	18	2		Trenton.....	2
		Hungerford	18	2			
			69	8	77		4
W. Mackintosh....	N. Hastings..	Rawdon.....	16	1		Madoc	1
		Huntingdon....	8	1		Sterling.....	1
		Madoc.....	14			Bancroft	1
		Elzevir	7	1		Marmora.....	1
		Tudor.....	6				
		Limerick... ...	3				
		Wollaston.....	6				
		Faraday	6				
		Dungannon....	6				
		Mayo.....	5				
		Carlow	5				
		Monteagle & Herchel.....	10				
		Bangor, Wicklow & McClure....	7				
		Marmora & Lake	8				
			107	3	110		4
D. Robb.....	E. Huron	Grey	13	1		Blyth.....	1
		Howick.....	17	2		Brussels	1
		Hullett	12	2		Wroxeter.....	1

WITH SALARY AND EXPENSES, FOR EACH INSPECTORATE.

No. of extra School Depts.	Total Urban School Depts.	Total No. of Schools and extra Depts. in Inspectorate.	County portion of Salary at $6 per School.	Government Portion of Salary.	Salary payable according to Act.	Increase Paid by County.	Decrease Deducted by County.	Total Salary Paid for 1907.	Expenses.	Total Amount Paid for 1907.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
28	34	92	552	800	1,352	6 00	.....	1,358 00	500 00	1,858 00
		60	360	800	1,160	.....	.....	1,160 00	85 50	*1,245 50
21	25	93	558	800	1,358	312 00	.....	1,670 00	20 00	†1,690 00
11	15	125	750	800	1,550	.....	6.00	1.544 00	261 00	1,805 00

* Inspector in addition received $970 from Government for District schools.
† Salary for Town of Trenton and City of Belleville included for part of year.

SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN EACH MUNICIPALITY

Name.	Inspectorate.	Rural Township.	No. of Schools.	No. of extra Depts.	Total Rural Departments.	Urban Municipaiities.	No. of School Houses.
D. Robb.....	E. Huron.... —*Con.*	McKillop	11	1		Clinton	1
		Morris.....	11			Seaforth.....	1
		Tuckersmith ...	10			Wingham.....	1
		Turnberry	10	1			
			84	7	91		6
J. Elgin Tom	W. Huron....	Ashfield	15	1		Bayfield	1
		Colborne.....	10			Exeter.....	1
		Goderich	10			Hensall.....	1
		Hay	12	2		Goderich	1
		Stanley	12				
		Stephen	13	5			
		Usborne	9				
		Wawanosh, W..	8				
		Wawanosh, E..	10				
			99	8	107		4
J. H. Smith	W. Kent.....	Chatham	22			Tilbury	1
		Dover	12			Wallaceburg	3
		Raleigh.	16	1		Chatham.....	2
		Romney	7	2			
		Tilbury, E	14	2			
			71	5	76		6
W. H. J. Colles...	E. Kent	Camden	11			Thamesville.....	1
		Harwich.....	19			Blenheim	1
		Howard	14			Bothwell	1
		Orford.....	10	4		Dresden	1
		Zone	5			Ridgetown	1
			59	4	63		5
John Voaden	Lambton No. 1	Bosanquet	15	.....	.....	Courtright.....	1
		Moore	16	2	.....	Thedford	1
		Plympton.....	20	.....	.....	Point Edward....	1
		Sarnia	10	.....	.....	Wyoming.....	1
		Sombra.....	18	1	.....	Forest.....	3
						Sarnia	7
			79	3	82		14
N. McDougall.....	Lambton No. 2	Brooke.....	20	1	.....	Watford	1
		Enniskillen	22	2	.....	Arkona	1
		Dawn.....	18	.....	.....	Alvinston.....	1
		Euphemia.....	10	.....	.....	Oil Springs.....	3
		Warwick.....	17	.....	.....	Petrolea	3
			87	3	90		9
F. L. Michell.....	Lanark	Bathurst.....	13	1	.....	Lanark	2
		Beckwith	12	.....	.....	Almonte.....	2

WITH SALARY AND EXPENSES, FOR EACH INSPECTORATE.

No. of extra School Depts.	Total Urban School Depts.	Total No. of Schools and extra Depts. in Inspectorate.	County portion of Salary at $6 per School.	Government portion of Salary.	Salary payable according to Act.	Increase paid by County.	Decrease deducted by County.	Total salary paid for 1907.	Expense.	Total amount paid in 1907.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
7										
5										
6										
27	33	124	744	800	1,544	.....	32 00	1,512 00	311 00	1,823 00
1										
7										
2										
10										
20	24	131	786	800	1,586	3 00	.....	1,589 00	271 00	1,860 00
3										
8										
27										
38	44	91	546	800	1,346	394 00	.....	1,740 00	1000	*1,950 00
4										
7										
3										
7										
7										
28	33	96	576	800	1,376	.....	.....	1,376 00	200 00	1,576 00
1										
1										
2										
1										
2										
20										
27	41	123	738	800	1,538	6 00	.....	1,544 00	261 00	1,805 00
3										
2										
5										
4										
10										
24	33	123	738	800	1,538	12 00	.....	1,550 00	267 09	1,817 00
3										
8										

*Salary for City of Chatham included.

SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN EACH MUNICIPALITY

Name.	Inspectorate.	Rural Township.	No. of Schools.	No. of extra Depts.	Total Rural Departments.	Urban Municipalities.	No. of School Houses.
T. L. Michell	Lanark—*Con.*	Burgess N.....	2	.....	.....	Carleton Place....	3
		Dalhousie	12	.....	.....	Perth.....	1
		Darling	6				
		Drummond	10	1			
		Elmsley N.	7				
		Lanark	10	1			
		Lavant	5				
		Montague.....	17				
		Pakenham.	8	3			
		Ramsay	13	1			
		Sherbrooke S...	5	1			
			120	8	128		8
Wm. Johnston....	Leeds & Grenville 1..	Leeds & Lansdowne Ft.	19	1	.....	Newboro	1
		N. Crosby	7	.....	.....	Westport	1
		Leeds & Lansdowne Rr.	14	2	.....	Gananoque.....	3
		S. Crosby	11	1			
		Bastard & Burgess S....	18	2			
		S. Elmsley.....	6	1			
			75	7	82		5
R. Kinney.....	Leeds & Grenville 2..	Yonge & Escott Rr.....	8	.....	.....	Athens	1
		Escott Ft.....	9	.....	.....		
		Kitley	17				
		Yonge Ft.....	9	1			
		Elizabethtown..	28	1			
		Wolford	12				
			83	2	85		1
T. A. Craig	Leeds & Grenville 3..	Augusta.....	23	1	.....	Kemptville.....	1
		Edwardsburg...	21	3	.....	Merrickville	1
		Oxford	17	2	.....	Cardinal	1
		South Gower...	4			Prescott.....	1
			65	6	71		4
D. A. Nesbitt.....	Lennox & Addington..	Adolphustown..	4	.....	.....	Bath	1
		Amherst Isld...	5	.....	.....	Newburgh	1
		Camden.....	24	2	.....	Napanee	1
		Denbigh	7				
		Ernesttown	17	2			
		Fredericksb'g N	9				
		Fredericksb'g S.	7				
		Kaladar	8				
		Richmond.....	18				
		Sheffield.....	15	1			
			114	5	119		3

WITH SALARY AND EXPENSES, FOR EACH INSPECTORATE.

No. of extra School Depts.	Total Urban School Depts.	Total No. of Schools and extra Depts. in Inspectorate.	County portion of Salary at $6 per School.	Government portion of Salary.	Salary payable according to Act.	Increase paid by County.	Decrease deducted by County.	Total salary paid for 1907.	Expense.	Total amount paid in 1907.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
11										
9										
31	39	167	1,002	800	1,802	.....	63 00	1,739 00	324 00	2,063 00
1										
4										
9										
14	19	101	606	800	1,406	.....	6 00	1,400 00	225 00	1,625 00
3										
3	4	89	534	800	1,334	6 00	.....	1,340 00	210 00	1,550 00
4										
4										
6										
6	7									
20	24	88	528	800	1,328	*70 00	12 00	1,386 00	204 00	1,590 00
2										
1										
9										
12	15	134	804	800	1,604	126 00	.....	1,730 00	150 00	1,880 00

*Salary for Town of Prescott.

SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN EACH MUNICIPALITY

Name.	Inspectorate.	Rural Township.	No. of Schools.	No. of extra Depts.	Total Rural Departments.	Urban Municipalities.	No. of School Houses.
W. W. Ireland....	Lincoln.....	Grantham	7	1		Merritton.....	1
		Clinton.....	8	1		Port Dalhousie...	1
		Caistor	9	....		Beamsville.....	1
		Gainsboro.....	11	1		Grimsby	1
		Niagara.....	7	....		Niagara.....	1
		N. Grimsby....	6	....			
		S. Grimsby	7	1			
		Louth	9	1			
			64	5	69		5
P. J. Thompson ..	E. Middlesex.	Biddulph	7	1		Lucan	1
		Delaware	6	1			
		London.....	28	3			
		N. Dorchester..	13	3			
		McGillivray....	16	2			
		Nissouri W.....	12	1			
		Westminster ...	19	2			
			101	13	114		1
H. D. Johnson ...	W. Middlesex	Adelaide	11	....		Ailsa Craig.....	1
		Caradoc.....	17	2		Glencoe.....	1
		Ekfrid	11	....		Newbury	1
		Lobo	10	1		Wardsville.....	1
		Metcalf.....	8	....		Parkhill	1
		Mosa.....	8	....		Strathroy	3
		E. Williams....	7	....			
		W. Williams ...	7	....			
			79	3	82		8
H. Frank Cook...	Norfolk.....	Townsend.....	17	2		Waterford.....	1
		Windham.....	14	....		Delhi	1
		Middleton.....	11	1		Port Rowan.....	1
		Houghton.....	11	....		Port Dover.....	1
		N. Walsingham.	10	1		Simcoe.....	1
		S. Walsingham.	10	1			
		Charlotteville ..	15	....			
		Woodhouse	10	....			
			98	5	103		5
A. Odell.....	Northumb'l'd	Hamilton	18	....		Colborne	1
		Haldimand	18	....		Brighton	1
		Cramahe	14	....		Hastings.....	1
		Murray.....	13	2		Cobourg	1
		Brighton.....	13	....		Campbellford	1
		Seymour.....	10	....			
		Percy.....	12	3			
		Alnwick	3	....			
			101	5	106		5
James McBrien ...	N. Ontario ..	Uxbridge	12	1		Port Perry.....	1
		Scott	10	1		Cannington	1

WITH SALARY AND EXPENSES, FOR EACH INSPECTORATE.

No. of extra School Depts.	Total Urban School Depts.	Total No. of Schools and extra Depts. in Inspectorate.	County portion of Salary at $6 per School.	Government portion of Salary.	Salary payable according to Act.	Increase paid by County.	Decrease deducted by County.	Total Salary paid for 1907.	Expenses.	Total amount paid in 1907.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5 2 3 3 2										
15	20	89	534	800	1,334	.....	32 00	1,302 00	448 00	1,750 00
2										
2	3	117	702	800	1,502	.....	24 00	1,478 00	265 85	1,743 85
1 2 1 3 6										
13	21	103	618	800	1,418	9 00	.....	1,427 00	260 25	1,687 25
3 3 2 2 9										
19	24	127	762	800	1,562	16 50	.....	1,578 50	306 77	1,885 27
3 4 1 9 8										
25	30	136	816	800	1,616	.....	.....	1,616 00	279 00	1,895 00
4 4										

SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN EACH MUNICIPALITY

Name.	Inspectorate.	Rural Township.	No. of Schools	No. of extra Depts.	Total Rural Departments.	Urban Municipalities.	No. of School Houses.
James McBrien ...	N. Ontario —*Con.*	Scugog	3	....		Beaverton	1
		Brock	15	2		Uxbridge	1
		Thorah	4	....			
		Mara	10	....			
		Rama	6	1			
			60	5	65		4
John Waugh	S. Ontario.	Reach	16			Whitby	3
		Pickering	21	1		Oshawa	6
		Whitby	7	3			
		E. Whitby	11	1			
			55	5	60		9
W. Carlyle	Oxford.	Blenheim	17	5		Ingersoll	2
		Blandford	6	1		Tillsonburg	1
		E. Zorra	14	4		Norwich	1
		W. Zorra	11	2		Embro	1
		E. Nissouri	11	2		Woodstock	5
		N. Oxford	3				
		W. Oxford	8	2			
		E. Oxford	7				
		Dereham	11	4			
		N. Norwich	10	2			
		S. Norwich	9	2			
			107	24	131		10
Allan Embury	Co. Peel	Toronto	20	5		Bolton	1
		Toronto Gore ...	4			Streetsville	1
		Chinguacousy ...	20			Brampton	1
		Caledon	18	1			
		Albion	13				
			75	6	81		3
Wm. Irwin	Perth.	Blanshard	14			Milverton	1
		Downie	8			Listowel	1
		N. Easthope ...	8			Mitchell	1
		S. Easthope	6	1			
		Ellice	9	2			
		Elma	13	1			
		Fullarton	7	1			
		Hibbert	9				
		Logan	12				
		Mornington ..	14	2			
		Wallace	12	1			
			112	8	120		3
J. C. Brown and Richard Lees	Peterboro.	Asphodel	7			Havelock	1
		Belmont	14	1		Lakefield	1
		Burleigh	6			Norwood	1
		Chandos	8				

WITH SALARY AND EXPENSES, FOR EACH INSPECTORATE.

No. of extra School Depts.	Total Urban School Depts.	Total No. of Schools and extra Depts. in Inspectorate.	County Portion of Salary at $6 per School.	Government Portion of Salary.	Salary Payable according to Act	Increase paid by County.	Decrease deducted by County.	Total Salary paid for 1907.	Expense.	Total Amount paid in 1907.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
3										
6										
17	21	86	516	800	1,316	.....	.....	1,316 00	300 00	1,616 00
6										
12										
18	27	87	522	800	1,322	.....	.....	1,322 00	280 00	1,602 00
14										
7										
5										
2										
21										
49	59	164	984	800	1,784	*155 00	144 00	1,795 00	309 00	2,104 00
3										
2										
8										
13	16	97	582	800	1,382	6 00	.....	1,388 00	222 00	1,610 00
2										
7										
7										
16	19	139	834	800	1,634	3 00	.....	1,637 00	369 00	2,006 00
5										
5										
6										

*Salary for City of Woodstock.

SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN EACH MUNICIPALITY

Name.	Inspectorate.	Rural Township.	No. of Schools.	No. of extra Depts.	Total Rural Departments.	Urban Municipalities.	No. of School Houses.
J. C. Brown and Richard Lees...	Peterboro —*Con.*	Douro	10				
		Dummer.....	8	1			
		Ennismore.....	4	1			
		Galway, etc....	5				
		Harvey	8				
		N. Monaghan ..	3				
		Otonabee.....	14	1			
		Smith	12	1			
			99	5	104		3
W. J. Summerby..	Prescott and Russell	Alfred	2			L'Orignal	2
		Caledonia	8			Rockland	1
		E. Hawkesbury	15			Casselman	1
		W. Hawkesbury	8			Hawkesbury.....	1
		N. Plantagenet.	15	4		Vankleek Hill....	1
		S. Plantagenet..	7	1			
		Cambridge	7	1			
		Clarence.....	8				
		Cumberland....	12	4			
		Russell	5	2			
		Longueuil.....	4				
			91	12	103		6
G. D. Platt	Prince Edw'd	Ameliasburgh...	14			Bloomfield	1
		Athol.....	7			Wellington.....	1
		Hallowell.....	14			Picton.....	3
		Hillier..	11	1			
		N. Marysburg..	9				
		S. Marysburg ..	9				
		Sophiasburg....	13				
			77	1	78		5
E. T. White	Renfrew.....	Admaston	11			Eganville	1
		Algoma.....	4			Cobden.....	1
		Alice	9			Pembroke.....	1
		Bagot.....	6			Renfrew	1
		Bromley	8	1		Arnprior.....	1
		Brougham.....	1				
		Brudenell.....	7				
		Grattan.....	8				
		Griffith	2				
		Hagarty	12				
		Head	3				
		Horton	5				
		McNab	13	3			
		Pembroke.....	2				
		Petewawa.....	4				
		Radcliffe.....	3				
		Raglan	4				
		Wilberforce	9				
		Rolph	6	1			
		Ross.....	11	1			
		Sebastopol	4				
		Stafford.....	4				
		Westmeath	15	3			
			151	9	160		5

WITH SALARY AND EXPENSES, FOR EACH INSPECTORATE.

No. of extra School Depts.	Total Urban School Depts.	Total No. of Schools and extra Depts. in Inspectorate.	County portion of salary at $6 per school.	Government portion of salary.	Salary payable according to Act.	Increase paid by County.	Decrease deducted by County.	Total Salary paid for 1907.	Expense.	Total Amount paid for 1907.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
16	19	123	738	1,600	2,338		18 00	2,320 00	380 00	*2,700 00
2 1 1 2 3										
9	15	118	708	800	1,508	3 00	.....	1,511 00	294 60	1,805 00
2 1 7										
10	15	93	558	800	1,358	.....	6 00	1,352 00	227 00	1,579 00
4 3 7 11 9										
34	39	199	1,194	800	1,994	6 00	.....	2,000 00	.....	†2,000 00

* Salary and Expenses of the two Inspectors, Messrs. Brown and Lees
† $1,200 from County to cover salary and expenses.

SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN EACH MUNICIPALITY

Name.	Inspectorate.	Rural Township.	No. of Schools.	No. of extra Depts.	Total Rural Departments.	Urban Municipalities.	No. of School Houses.
G. K. Mills	North Simcoe.	Nottawasaga	21	2		Creemore	1
		Vespra	12	4		Barrie	4
		Flos	13	4		Collingwood	4
		Tiny	11				
		Sunnidale	2				
			59	10	69		9
Thomas McKee	S. W. Simcoe.	Adjala	9			Beeton	1
		Essa	13	5		Bradford	1
		Gwillimbury	14	1		Tottenham	1
		Innisfil	15	1		Alliston	1
		Nottawasaga	2			Stayner	1
		Sunnidale	10				
		Tecumseh	16				
		Tossorontio	8				
			87	7	94		5
I. Day	East Simcoe.	Tay	15	9		Coldwater	1
		Orillia	14	1		Orillia	3
		Medonte	10	1		Midland	2
		Oro	16	4		Penetanguishene	3
		Matchedash	2				
			57	15	72		9
A. McNaughton	Stormont.	Cornwall	21	2		Finch	1
		Finch	13	1		Cornwall	1
		Osnabruck	22	2			
		Roxborough	19	3			
			75	8	83		2
J. H. Knight	E. Victoria.	Ops	10			Omemee	1
		Emily	9			Bobcaygeon	2
		Verulam	12	1		Lindsay	5
		Somerville	10				
			41	1	42		8
W. H. Stevens	W. Victoria.	Mariposa	20	2		Fenelon Falls	2
		Fenelon	10	1		Woodville	1
		Carden	7				
		Dalton	4				
		Eldon	9	2			
		Bexley	6				
		Laxton and Digby	6	2			
			62	7	69		3
Thomas Pearce	Waterloo, 1.	Waterloo	26	5		Elmira	1
		Woolwich	10	5		Berlin	4
						Hespeler	1

WITH SALARY AND EXPENSES, FOR EACH INSPECTORATE.

No. of extra School Depts.	Total Urban School Depts.	Total No. of Schools and extra Depts. in Inspectorate.	County portion of Salary at $6 per School.	Government portion of Salary.	Salary payable according to Act.	Increase paid by County.	Decrease deducted by County.	Total Salaries paid for 1907.	Expense.	Total amount paid in 1907.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
3 17 20										
40	49	118	708	800	1,508		5 00	1,503 00	272 50	1,775 50
3 4 2 6 5										
20	25	119	714	800	1,514	6 00	.....	1,520 00	280 00	1,800 00
3 15 14 8										
40	49	121	726	800	1,526	.....	18 00	1,508 00	252 00	1,760 00
2 12										
14	16	99	594	800	1,394	54 00	.....	1,448 00	222 00	1,670 00
1 3 15										
19	27	69	414	800	1,214	6 00	.....	1,220 00	186 02	1,406 02
4 1										
5	8	77	462	800	1,262	6 00	.....	1,268 00	204 00	*1,472 00
5 27 8										

* Inspector in addition received $675 from Government for District Schools.

SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN EACH MUNICIPALITY

Name.	Inspectorate.	Rural Township.	No. of Schools.	No. of extra Depts.	Total Rural Departments.	Urban Municipalities.	No. of School Houses.
Thomas Pearce....	Waterloo, 1 —*Con.*					Preston.....	1
						Waterloo.....	2
			36	10	46		9
F. W. Sheppard...	Waterloo, 2..	Wilmot.....	18	5		Ayr.....	1
		Wellesley.....	17	5		New Hamburg....	1
		N. Dumfries....	10			Galt.....	3
			45	10	55		5
John Marshall.....	Welland.....	Bertie.....	12	4		Chippawa.....	1
		Crowland	8			Bridgeburg.....	1
		Humberstone...	9	3		Fort Erie.....	1
		Pelham.....	13	2		Pt. Colborne.....	1
		Stamford.....	9	1		Welland.....	1
		Thorold.....	9	1		Thorold.....	2
		Wainfleet.....	13			Niagara Falls.....	4
		Willoughby....	6				
			79	11	90		11
R. Galbraith.....	N. Wellington	Arthur	13			Clifford	1
		Minto	13			Palmerston	1
		W. Luther.....	13			Harriston.....	1
		Peel	17	2		Mount Forest	1
		Maryboro.....	18	1			
			74	3	77		4
J. J. Craig.....	S. Wellington	Eramosa.....	11			Arthur	1
		Erin.....	15	1		Elora.....	1
		Guelph	8	5		Erin.....	1
		Nichol.....	7			Drayton	1
		Pilkington	5			Fergus.....	2
		Puslinch.....	12	1			
		W. Garafraxa ..	9	1			
			67	8	75		6
J. H. Smith	Wentworth ..	Ancaster.....	13	2		Waterdown	1
		Barton	10	6		Dundas	1
		Beverly.....	14	1			
		Binbrook	6				
		Flamboro E....	5	2			
		Flamboro W...	10	4			
		Glanford	6				
		Saltfleet	10	6			
			74	21	95		2

WITH SALARY AND EXPENSES, FOR EACH INSPECTORATE.

No. of extra School Depts.	Total Urban School Depts.	Total No. of Schools and extra Depts. in Inspectorate.	County portion of Salary at $6 per School.	Government portion of salary.	Salary payable according to Act.	Increase paid by County.	Decrease deducted by County.	Total Salary paid for 1907.	Expense.	Total amount paid in 1907.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
8										
26										
74	83	129	774	800	1,574	.....	66 00	1,508 00	300 00	1,808 00
4										
4										
24										
32	37	92	552	800	1,352	.....	.....	1,352 00	213 00	1,565 00
1										
4										
2										
4										
8										
4										
15										
38	49	120	720	800	1,520	174 00	.....	1,694 00	180 00	*1,874 00
2										
6										
5										
6										
19	23	100	600	800	1,400	.....	.....	1,400 00	100 00	†1,500 00
1										
4										
2										
4										
4										
15	21	96	576	800	1,376	.....	.....	1,376 00	124 00	†1,500 00
3										
9										
12	14	109	654	800	1,454	.....	6 00	1,448 00	250 00	1,698 00

* Salary for Niagara Falls included.
† This Inspector receives $700 for salary and expenses from the County.

SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN EACH MUNICIPALITY

Name.	Inspectorate.	Rural Township.	No. of Schools.	No. of extra Depts.	Total Rural Departments.	Urban Municipalities.	No. of School Houses.
C. W. Mulloy....	North York..	Georgina	6			Sutton	1
		N. Gwillimbury	7			Richmond Hill...	1
		E. Gwillimbury	15	3		Holland Landing.	1
		King	21	3		Woodbridge	1
		Whitchurch....	15			Newmarket	2
		Vaughan.....	18	2		Aurora	1
			82	8	90		7
D. Fotheringham..	S. York.....	Markham	21	2		Stouffville	1
		Scarboro	12	4		Markham.....	1
		York	25	43		Weston.....	1
		Etobicoke.....	13	7		East Toronto.....	3
			71	56	127		6
No. of Insps., 60		Totals	4,739	470	5,209		289

With Salary and Expenses, for each Inspectorate.

No. of extra School Depts.	Total Urban School Depts.	Total No. of Schools and extra Depts. in Inspectorate.	County portion of Salary at $6 per School.	Government portion of Salary.	Salary payable according to Act.	Increase paid by County.	Decrease deducted by County.	Total Salaries paid for 1907.	Expense.	Total amount paid in 1907.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
2 2 3 5 6										
18	25	115	690	800	1,490	.....	60 00	1,430 00	232 00	1,662 00
3 3 5 17										
28	34	161	966	800	1,766	.....	79 50	1,686 50	369 70	2,056 20
1,120	1,409	6,618	39,708	48,000	87,708	1,790 62	670 00	88,828 62	14,820 82	103,649 41

Order-in-Council

APPROVING OF

PAPER CONTRACT

required by the Government for the term of Three Years computed from the

First day of January, 1909

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO:
Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1909

WARWICK, BRO'S & RUTTER, Limited, Printers.
TORONTO.

CERTAIN AGREEMENTS MADE IN DUPLICATE for the supplying of printing paper required by the Government for the term of three years computed from the first day of January, 1909.

Presented to the Legislative Assembly,

By Command,

W. J. HANNA,
Provincial Secretary.

(Copy.)

Copy of an Order-in-Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 8th day of January, A.D. 1909.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Treasurer, the Committee of Council advise that the following tenders for printing papers required for the use of the Province of Ontario during the three years commencing on the 1st day of January, 1909, be accepted, namely,—

The Kinleith Paper Company, Limited, for No. 1 Print, super-calendared, and special statute paper.
Canada Paper Company, Limited, for cover paper.
Ritchie & Ramsay, Limited, for coated paper.

and that an agreement be entered into between the said respective contractors and His Majesty the King represented therein by the Treasurer of the Province of Ontario for the supply of said papers; said contracts to be subject to ratification by the vote of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario at its next session.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Clerk, Executive Council.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, March 10th, 1909.

This Agreement made in duplicate this fifteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and nine, between Kinleith Paper Company, Limited, of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln and Province of Ontario, hereinafter called "the Contractor" of the First Part and His Majesty the King represented herein by the Honourable Arthur James Matheson, Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, hereinafter called "the Treasurer" of the Second Part.

Whereas by advertisement dated the 27th day of November, 1908, and duly published, Tenders were called for by Ludwig K. Cameron, Esquire, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, for the printing paper that may be requird by the Government of Ontario for a term of three years to be computed from the 1st day of January, 1909, according to certain specifications therein referred to.

And whereas a Tender was received from the Contractor among others, for the supplying of such paper.

And whereas by Order-in-Council dated the 8th day of January, A.D. 1909, the Tender of the Contractor was accepted so far as the same relates to the classes of paper hereinafter mentioned and for a term of three years to be computed from the 1st day of January, 1909, and it was ordered that an Agreement be entered into between the Contractor and His Majesty subject to the ratification thereof by a vote of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario at its next session.

Now therefore this Agreement witnesseth that the Contractor agrees with the Treasurer to furnish all the supply of paper, including that required for the Revised Statutes now in course of preparation, of the following kinds and descriptions, namely.—

(*a*) Doble Royal, 27 inches by 41 inches No. 1 print, 65 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets;
(*b*) Double Demy, 24 inches by 36 inches, No. 1 print, 55 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets;
(*c*) Double Royal, 27 inches by 41 inches, No. 1 Super-calendered, 80 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets;
(*d*) Double Demy, 24 inches by 36 inches, No. 1 Super-calendered, 60 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets;
(*e*) Quad. Cap, 25¼ inches by 30 inches, No. 1 print, 46 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets;
(*f*) Special Statute paper, 27 inches by 41 inches Double Royal, No. 1 Special, 65 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets;

as the same may be required for the use of the Province of Ontario during the three years to be computed from the 1st day of January, 1909, at the times and places, and in the manner and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

1. Each of the above classes of paper is to be packed flat and delivered in packages of 2 reams of 500 sheets each to a package, entirely covered by strong wrapping paper and securely tied with strong twine.

2. The paper is to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the King's Printer and delivered to or for him at such places in the City of Toronto as he shall designate free from all charges for delivery in first class condition.

3. Payment is to be made for the paper by cheque from the Treasury Department within thirty days after delivery at the following rates:—

For paper, Class (*a*) (lettered above) at the rate of 3.92 cents per lbs.
For paper, Class (*b*) (lettered above) at the rate of 3.92 cents per lb.
For paper, Class (*c*) (lettered above) at the rate of 4.09 cents per lb.
For paper, Class (*d*) (lettered above) at the rate of 4.09 cents per lb.
For paper, Class (e) (lettered above) at the rate of 3.92 cents per lb.
For paper, Class (*f*) (lettered above) at the rate of 4.19 cents per lb.

4. Should the Contractor at any time be backward in delivering the paper of any of the above described classes the King's Printer may procure the same elsewhere, and if so procured at a greatr cost than that fixed by this Agreement the Contractor shall be liable to the Treasurer for the excess.

5. The said Contractor agrees in all things to conform, fulfill and abide by the terms and conditions above set forth to the full and entire satisfaction of the King's Printer of Ontario, provided that in case any difference or dispute shall arise between the Contractor and the King's Printer the same may be investigated and finally determined by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council; and it is hereby further agreed that this Contract is subject to ratification by vote of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario and shall become void and of no effect unless approved by resolution of the said Legislative Assembly at its next session.

In witness whereof the said Contractor has hereunto set its corporate seal at the hand of its President and Secretary the day and year first above written and the Treasurer has set his hand and seal.

Signed and executed in the presence of
W. E. GUNDY.

KINLEITH PAPER COY., LIMITED,
W. J. GAGE,
President.

KINLEITH PAPER COY., LIMITED,
C. STEWART-PATTERSON,
Secretary.

C. A. MATTHEWS,

A. J. MATHESON,
Provincial Treasurer.

This Agreement made in duplicate this fifteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and nine, between Canada Paper Company, Limited, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter called "the Contractor" of the First Part, and His Majesty the King represented herein by the Honourable Arthur James Matheson, Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, hereinafter called "the Treasurer" of the Second Part.

Whereas by advertisement dated the 27th day of November, 1908, and duly published, Tenders were called for by Ludwig K. Cameron, Esquire, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, for the printing paper that may be required by the Government of Ontario for a term of three years to be computed from the 1st day of January, 1909, according to certain specifications therein referred to.

And whereas a Tender was received from the Contractor among others for the supplying of such paper.

And whereas by Order-in-Council dated the 8th day of January, A.D. 1909, the tender of the Contractor was accepted so far as the same relates to the classes of paper hereinafter mentiond, and for a term of three years to be computed from the 1st day of January, 1909, and it was ordered that an Agreement be entered into between the Contractor and His Majesty, subject to the ratification thereof by a vote of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario at its next session.

Now therefore this Agreement witnesseth that the Contractor agrees with His Majesty the King (represented in this behalf by the Government of the Province of Ontario) and His Successors to furnish all the supply of paper of the following kinds and descriptions, namely:—

(*a*) Royal Cover, 20 inches by 29 inches, Mill finish colored, 36 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets;
(*b*) Demy Cover, 18 inches by 25 inches, Mill finish colored, 30 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets;

as the same may be required for the use of the Province of Ontario during the three years to be computed from the 1st day of January, 1909, at the times and places, and in the manner and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

1. Each of the above classes of paper to be packed flat and delivered in packages of 2 reams of 500 sheets each to a package, entirely covered by strong wrapping paper and securely tied with strong twine.

2. The paper is to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the King's Printer and delivered to or for him at such places in the City of Toronto as he shall designate free from all charges for delivery in first class condition.

3. Payment is to be made for the paper by cheque from the Treasury Department within thirty days after the delivery, at the following rates:—

For paper, Class (*a*) (lettered above) at the rate of 5 cents per pound.
For paper, Class (*b*) (lettered above) at the rate of 5 cents per pound.

4. Should the Contractor at any time be backward in delivering the paper of any of the above described classes the King's Printer may procure the same elsewhere, and if so procured at a greater cost than that fixed by this Agreement the Contractor shall be liable to His Majesty the King for the excess.

The said Contractor agrees in all things to conform, fulfil and abide by the terms and conditions above set forth to the full and entire satisfaction of the King's Printer of Ontario, provided that in case any difference or dispute shall arise between the Contractor and the King's Printer the same may be investigated and finally determined by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

It is hereby further agreed that this Agreement is subject to ratification by vote of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario and shall become void and of no effect unless approved of by resolution of the said Legislative Assembly at its next session.

In witness whereof the said Contractor has hereunto set its corporate seal at the hand of its President and Secretary the day and year first above written and the Treasurer has set his hand and seal.

Signed and executed in the presence of

Witness:
WM. L. YOUNG.

Witness:
F. M. TRYON.

C. A. MATTHEWS

CANADA PAPER CO., LIMITED,
JOS. KILGOUR,
President.
H. M. THORNE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

A. J. MATHESON,
Provincial Treasurer.

This Agreement made in duplicate this fifteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and nine, between Ritchie and Ramsay, Limited, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter called "the Contractor" of the First Part, and His Majesty the King represented herein by the Honourable Arthur James Matheson, Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, hereinafter called "the Treasurer" of the Second Part.

Whereas by advertisement dated the 27th day of November, 1908, and duly published, Tenders were called for by Ludwig K. Cameron, Esquire, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, for the printing paper that may be required by the Government of Ontario for a term of three years to be computed from the 1st day of January, 1909, according to certain specifications therein referred to.

And whereas a tender was received from the Contractor, among others for the supplying of the Coated paper.

And whereas by Order-in-Council dated the 8th day of January, A.D. 1909, the tender of the Contractor was accepted so far as the same relates to the classes of paper hereinafter mentioned, and for a term of three years to be computed from the 1st day of January, 1909, and it was ordered that an Agreement be entered into between the Contractor and His Majesty, subject to the ratification thereof by a vote of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario at its next session.

Now therefore this Agreement witnesseth that the Contractor agrees with the Treasurer to furnish all the Coated paper of the following kinds and descriptions, namely:—

(*a*) Double Royal, 27 inches by 41 inches, No. 1 coated, 70, 80 and 100 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets.
(*b*) Double Demy, 24 inches by 36 inches, No. 1 coated, 60, 70 and 80 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets.
(*d*) and (*f*) either Double Royal or Double Demy;

required and as the same may be required for the use of the Province of Ontario during the three years to be computed from the 1st day of January, 1909, at the times and places, and in the manner and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

1. Each of the above classes of paper is to be packed flat and delivered in packages of two reams of 500 sheets each to a package, entirely covered by strong wrapping paper and securely tied with strong twine with wooden frames to protect the edges.

2. The paper is to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the King's Printer and delivered in first class condition to or for him at such places in the City of Toronto as he shall designate free from all charges for delivery.

3. Payment is to be made for the paper by cheque from the Treasury Department within thirty days after delivery at the following rates:—

For paper, Class (*a*) (lettered above) at the rate of 6½ cents per lb.
For paper, Class (*b*) (lettered above) at the rate of 7 cents per lb.
For paper, Class (*d*) (lettered above) at the rate of 7½ cents per lb.
For paper, class (*f*) (lettered above) at the rate of 8¾ cents per lb.

4. Should the Contractor at any time be backward in delivering paper of any of the above described classes the King's Printer may procure the same elsewhere, and if so procured at a greater cost than that fixed by this Agreement the Contractor shall be liable to the Treasurer for the excess.

The said Contractor agrees in all things to conform, fulfill and abide by the terms and conditions above set forth to the full and entire satisfaction of the King's Printer of Ontario, provided that in case any difference or dispute shall arise between the Contractor and the King's Printer, the same may be investigated and finally determined by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

It is hereby further agreed that this agreement is subject to ratification by vote of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario and shall become void and of no effect unless approved of by resolution of the said Legislative Assembly at its next session.

In witness whereof the said Contractor has hereunto set its corporate seal at the hand of its President and Secretary the day and year first above written and the Treasurer has set his hand and seal.

Signed and executed in the presence of
JNO. M. FINLAY.

F. A. RITCHIE,
President.
CHAS. N. RAMSAY,
Secretary.

C. A. MATTHEWS.

A. J. MATHESON,
Provincial Treasurer.

TORONTO, January 6th, 1909.

DEAR SIR,—

I beg leave to make the following report on tenders for Government Printing Paper called for, as per your instructions, and advertisements in the public press.

Tenders were received from the following firms:—Kinleith Paper Company, Limited; Canada Paper Company, Limited; Wm. Barber & Bros., Limited; Buntin, Reid and Co.; The Northern Mills Company; Buntin, Gillies & Co., Limited; Toronto Paper Mfg. Co., Limited; Canada Coating Mills, Limited, and the Musson Book Company.

I have carefully examined all the samples submitted, and would recommend the acceptance of the following:—

Kinleith Paper Co., Ltd., for No. 1 Print, super-calendered and special statute paper.

Canada Paper Co., Ltd., for cover paper.

Ritchie & Ramsay, Ltd., for coated paper.

Attached herewith is a detailed abstract, showing all the prices submitted by the various firms.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. K. CAMERON,
King's Printer.

HON. A. J. MATHESON,
Provincial Treasurer.

SEALED TENDERS.

Addressed to Hon. A. J. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, Toronto, and endorsed "Tenders for Printing Paper," will be received till noon, the 28th day of December, 1908, for the printing paper that may be required by the Government of Ontario for a term of three years, to be computed from the 1st of January, 1909.

Blank forms of specifications together with all needed information will be furnished from the office of the undersigned, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

L. K. Cameron,
King's Printer.

Toronto, Nov. 27th, 1908.

SPECIFICATIONS.

For Printing Papers required by the Government of Ontario during the next consecutive three years, and commencing with the first day of January, 1909.

The papers required will be:— Per lb.

Double Royal 27 × 41 No. 1 Print 65 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets..... .....
Double Demy 24 × 36 No. 1 Print 55 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets ....
Double Royal 27 × 41 No. 1 Super-Calendered 80 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets. .....
Double Demy 24 × 36 No. 1 Super-Calendered 60 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets.... .....
Double Royal 27 × 41 No. 1 Coated 70, 80 and 100 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets. .....
Double Demy 24 × 36 No. 1 Coated 60, 70 and 80 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets.... .....
Double Cap 25½ × 30 No. 1 Print 46 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets..... .....
Royal Cover 20 × 29 Mill finish, color 36 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets..... .....
Demy Cover 18 × 25 Mill finish, color 30 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets..... .....
Special Statute Paper 27 × 41 Double Royal No. 1 Special 65 lbs. to ream of 500 sheets ....

The above papers to be packed flat, 2 reams of 500 sheets each to package, entirely covered with strong wrapping paper and securely tied with strong twine. Coated stock to have wooden frames to protect edges.

The papers are to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the King's Printer, and delivered to, or for, him at such place or places in the City of Toronto as he shall from time to time designate, free from all charges for delivery and in first-class condition.

Payment therefor to be made by cheque from the Treasury Department within thirty days after delivery.

Should the Contractors be at any time backward in delivering any of the above papers the right is reserved to have the same procured elsewhere, deducting from the accounts the difference, if any, in the cost.

The Contractors to be subject to decision of the King's Printer on all points. Any dispute that may arise may be investigated and finally determined by the Executive Council of Ontario.

Separate contracts may be entered into for the No. 1 paper; the coated paper; and the Special Statute Paper.

The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Sealed tenders with samples of papers and prices to be sent to the Hon. A. J. Matheson, Provincial Treasury, Toronto, till noon of Monday, December 28th, 1908.

By order,

L. K. Cameron,
King's Printer.

Third Report

of the

Feeble Minded in Ontario

1908.

BY

Dr. HELEN MacMURCHY

TORONTO

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1909.

WARWICK BROS' & RUTTER, Limited, Printers,
TORONTO.

THIRD REPORT

OF THE

Feeble Minded in Ontario

1908.

To the Honourable, W. J. Hanna,
Provincial Secretary.

Sir,—I have the honour to present a third report, dealing with the present condition of the feeble-minded in this country, and also giving some information as to methods adopted for the care and control of the feeble-minded in other countries, especially in the United States of America and in Great Britain, including some reference to the recently published report of the Royal Commission in Great Britain.

There is an increase of public interest in the matter in this province, as is evidenced by frequent reference to it in the Press, in public meetings and in private conversation. I have had a greater number of applications this year for investigation, advice and assistance in dealing with the feeble-minded and have been obliged to devote a good deal more time to this work.

The Inspectors' section of the Ontario Educational Association had an earnest discussion on the problem of the feeble-minded at their annual meeting in 1908, and I have repeatedly been asked to visit schools and homes for the purpose of confidentially advising and assisting teachers and parents, who had mentally defective children in their classes or families.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Nova Scotia League for the Protection of the Feeble-Minded.

A good deal of interest in the welfare of the feeble-minded was aroused in the other provinces of Canada in the year 1908, especially in British Columbia and Nova Scotia. On June 3rd, 1908, a meeting was held in Halifax, Nova Scotia, for the purpose of taking action in the matter. The meeting was largely attended and it was determined to form at once The Nova Scotia League for the Protection of the Feeble-minded, with the ultimate object of establishing an institution expressly and solely for the reception, the training and the protection of what is the most pitiable class in the world. In the absence of His Honour, Lieutenant-Governor Fraser, who was obliged to be out of town, but sent a letter expressing his hearty sympathy with the movement and pledging his support, the chair was taken by His Grace Archbishop McCarthy. A large and interested audience attended the meeting, among whom were a number of clergymen, physicians, lawyers, and other representative citizens. Several officials were also present, including Dr. Sinclair, Inspector of Humane and Penal Institutions for the

Province, and Dr. Fraser, Superintendent of the School for the Blind. The Halifax Local Council of Women, who have greatly aided the movement, were also well represented.

His Grace gave earnest, convincing expression to his own sense of the crying need for an institution purely for the feeble-minded. He proposed, he said, to speak plainly—it was a matter in which the hideous facts within his own knowledge required the plainest possible speech, if the public of Halifax and of the province at large are to be placed in a position to understand just what is going on and why public interest should be aroused.

His Grace characterized work in behalf of the feeble-minded as the most charitable work in the world in his opinion. None, said he, could be more blessed of God.

He was in a position to state that at the present time a state of affairs prevails calculated to shock any mind in which there remains a recognition of the dignity of our humanity. There were, he said, not a score, nor a hundred, but over a thousand feeble-minded persons in the province. Not only so, but feeble-minded children were enrolled in every public school in Halifax.

The fact that feeble-minded girls are, invariably, an easy prey for bad men, supplied a problem of enormous seriousness. He would cite one case. A woman living in one of the Nova Scotia towns had come in grief and horror to him to say that her daughter, feeble-minded and 27 years old, was about to become a mother and that the father of this girl was the father of her child.

Proceeding he sought to show how the ranks of criminals are largely, as shown by statistics, recruited from feeble-minded youth, and concluded with a re-iteration of the statement with which he opened his address, that his deepest interest was in this movement, for which he wished truly "God speed."

It was then moved by Dr. Fraser, and seconded by Dr. Frank Woodbury;—

Whereas, in the public interest it is necessary and expedient that active measures be taken for the training and care of feeble-minded persons in the Province of Nova Scotia;

Therefore resolved, that we hereby form ourselves into an association to be known as the Nova Scotia League for the Protection of the Feeble-minded."—Carried unanimously.

Dr. Fraser, in its support, gave a truly masterly presentment of the present condition of affairs in the Province—a condition which, said he, "furnishes a real menace alike to the physical and moral status of our people." There are now, said he, to point his assertion that the state is paying the penalty in heavy burdens, in the poor house in Colchester, as the result of the unprotected state of one feeble-minded woman alone, five little children, the oldest not yet eight, and all feeble-minded.

In seconding the resolution, Dr. Frank Woodbury cited facts which had come to his knowledge as one of the medical inspectors for the Public Schools, to show the need for protection of the feeble-minded and their care and training in some institution exclusively for them. He was heard attentively as he set forth the aspect of the problem from the standpoint of a medical man.

The resolution was enthusiastically passed, as was also a second one to the following effect:—

"Resolved, that an executive committee, composed of twelve members, be appointed to further the objects of this league, and to take such steps

as they may think best to bring before the Provincial Government, the Legislature, the Municipal Councils, and the public in general, the need for the training and care of feeble-minded persons."

This was moved by the very Rev. the Dean, who, in referring to the need, expressed the opinion with genuine earnestness that not "usefulness to the state," but the higher ground of our duty to those who are at our mercy—the charitable motive should be ours. The present age, said he, was, he feared, actuated by too commercial a spirit. There could be no nobler, more essentially Christian work than protection of the weak. (Applause.)

The resolution was seconded by the Rev. J. W. Aikens and carried unanimously.

The following executive committee was then appointed, every member having intimated a willingness to serve:—Charles Archibald, Joseph A. Chisholm, Mrs. William Dennis, C. F. Fraser, F. B. McCurdy, Dr. E. McKay, Mrs. Geoffrey Morrow, Mrs. O'Mullin, Dr. Rankin, Dr. Eliza Ritchie, F. Woodbury, M.D., Mrs. F. Wood.

All those present registered as charter members of the league.

ONTARIO.

Institutions Caring for the Feeble-Minded.

Two institutions in Toronto have distinguished themselves, not only by receiving feeble-minded inmates (no charitable institution and no corrective institution in the province can well refrain from doing that) but by the success with which they have dealt with them, and the skill and kindness which the superintendent and staff have shown in placing them, teaching them, and making them happy and contented, and developing their small powers. The first of these is the Industrial Refuge, on Belmont St., which, in consideration of this work, received a special grant from the Government. Additional accommodation has been provided to enable feeble-minded inmates to be received, and the grounds have been rendered private and safe for the use of the inmates by a brick wall. There are in the Industrial Refuge between 50 and 60 feeble-minded women among the 67 inmates (and only six more can possibly be received, though far more than that are awaiting admission), including a large number of special cases which have been gradually transferred here. Most of these are of such a character that not more than one or two of them could be placed in the institution in any one week. Time has to be allowed to enable such material to be assimilated as it were. The improvement made by a few months, or even weeks, in such an institution as this is marvelous. One woman, who had been a most difficult case and who had been cared for during a series of years by the House of Industry, the Children's Aid Society, and other benevolent agencies as well as by many citizens from whom she begged, was at last induced to enter the Refuge. She never had worked, as far as I know. Her children were the picture of neglect. Her person was untidy and dirty beyond description. Her mentality (if it can be so called) was of such a low grade that she could not understand any attempt at reasoning or remonstrance, however simple. She had no idea of industry, and on entering loudly proclaimed her intention of leaving shortly and abused everyone who had had anything to do with bringing her there. She was taken to the laundry after being made more fit to be seen than she had been in years. Everyone in the place was at work. One of the girls made room for her. She set to

work and has quietly continued to attend to her laundry work and takes her place among the others, apparently quite contented.

On Christmas Eve, I went to visit the inmates recently placed here. The improvement in appearance and manner was remarkable, but most of all I was impressed by the look of contentment and happiness which now characterized them in contrast to their former apearance. That was the greatest change. The first to come into the room with an eager and interested look on her face was a girl who had been the despair of the ——————Home. Placed in half a dozen situations she had been promptly sent back as useless every time. Her bad habits rendered her presence in the——————Home intolerable and she herself had a sullen, moody face and forbidding manner when I saw her first. Now, with her black hair prettily done and her black eyes shining, neatly dressed, with a clean apron on, she did not look like the same girl.

E.P. followed her closely and put her arm around my waist on sight. A year ago poor E.P. was on the downward path—no use to herself got her into the house. Now she is one of the best girls.

A.A. followed third, a red-haired Scotch girl, who got good wages at a factory down town and earned enough money to keep herself well. There was no trouble about earning the money, but she had no sense about spending it or about anything else, and was found by the police at 2 a.m. wandering through the streets. She told a long romance in which there was not one word of truth, was taken in charge by her friends, ran away, was again found by the police in bad company and finally placed here. A.A. has been a really good girl for the past six months and showed me with pride some beautiful drawn work which she does after hours and is allowed to sell and keep the money for herself. All these cases are markedly feeble-minded and there are many others in the Refuge, but I will mention only one more.

Mrs. A.P. This woman has been married about four years and she has one child, L.P., about 3 years old. She is very feeble-minded as almost any one could tell by looking at her. Her husband, A.P. is also very feeble-minded. Everything was done to prevent the marriage, both by his family and by hers. But they persisted, and went to three different clergymen. The first refused to marry them on sight, so did the second. Finally the third married them. Their means of support consisted of one dollar per week, which the man earned by washing dishes most of the day in a restaurant. He soon lost this position and went back home to reside with his family, leaving his wife and child to go to the Haven, at which place they arrived in extreme destitution and dirt. Taken in, cleaned, cared for, they stayed there a few weeks, then the husband turned up again, announced that he had got a room, and they all went off together. History, as usual, repeated itself. The wife and child again appeared at the Haven as before, but at this point in the cycle I was notified by the authorities and informed that the woman was again likely to be a patient at some maternity hospital. The year old child was ill and was removed to the Children's Hospital. The mother was told by me that she could not remain at the Haven, but that I would try to get her in somewhere else. She agreed to go to the Refuge, where she has worked very fairly, and on Christmas Eve she looked clean, respectable and fairly contented. She asked about her child, for whom I had with great difficulty secured admission to the Girl's Home, and taking a little string of beads from round her own neck she bade me give it to her child. The child has improved a good deal in the Children's Hospital and Girl's Home. She can both walk and talk, but already shows signs of being

mentally defective, and for that reason the authorities at the Girls' Home have refused to keep her. Where can I put her? There is nowhere for her to go.

These are only four cases—I might go on and describe forty in the same institution.

Another institution which is doing a great and good work for the feeble-minded is the Haven on Seaton street. It only goes to show what we could do if we had an institution specially devoted to the care of such cases, when the interest and help of a superintendent and staff, (already overburdened with work), cheerfully given in their spare time, has achieved such good results so soon. Besides, the superintendent and staff had to deal with defective material spoiled further by wrong treatment, most of them either criminal or prostitute or both, at the age of 20, 30, 40 or more. What could we do if we had them when they were children, somewhere between 3 and 13? These remarks may be best illustrated by a few notes on some of the cases at present in the Haven, for which I am indebted to the superintendent.

E.H., 34 years. Came as maternity case. Child adopted. Feeble-minded and fierce tempered. Will try to injure anyone vexing her. Is improving—violent fits much less frequent. Works well in house work. Passionately fond of flowers.

A.S., 31 years. Came from North Ontario to be cared for. Very weak minded. Is gentle. Improving in mechanical work—irons well. Learning to sew well—but could never put the simplest garment together without repeated guidance. Is generally amenable and gentle. Occasional fits of temper.

A.L., 37 years. Feeble-minded and vastly immoral before being restrained. Bestial. Seems to have forgotten such tendencies. Works well but at simplest tasks. Find it necessary to keep her constantly employed. Has no mentality, but is improving mechanically.

I.E., 21 years. Half witted. Homeless and being dragged into immoral life. When admitted five years ago nursed her doll, sucked her thumb and wept all her time. Now, can do housework well, also mangling and ironing. Tends fire. Has learned to sew very neatly and is learning to read and write. Putting forth great efforts. Is committing passages of Scripture to memory and learned many hymns. Is bright and happy. No time for tempers. Takes immense pleasure in her own progress. Needs continual direction.

A.L., 20 years. Weak minded. In talking repeats herself over and over again indefinitely. Good mechanical worker. Has learned to sew neatly. Is learning to write, but doubt if she will ever read. Gentle and willing. Cannot work alone.

R.G., 21 years. Weak-minded and unable to care for herself. Works well after much training. Is willing and anxious to do well. Has learned to sew well. Could read and write a little when admitted—is improving rapidly and most anxious to learn. Slow at arithmetic but making great mental effort, and taking pleasure in it. Needs continual direction in all work.

M.C., 50 years. Weak-minded. In talking runs on with continual repetition after fashion of "House that Jack built." Draws largely on imagination. Has improved greatly. Answers door in fairly decent manner. Sews well and neatly. Takes the most devoted care of an old woman who is her charge. Has wonderful "bump of locality"—and will find any house in any direction. Is now learning to read and write—expending immense

effort. Will take her book (First Reader) off alone and con over spelling, etc., by the hour.

Mrs. C. C., 28 years. Feeble-minded and epileptic. Husband in asylum and two children adopted. Sweet-natured and pure-minded—no memory. Send her to close door, etc., and she would go to place and forget what she was sent for. Often eats a meal and forgets and would commence over again if not watched. Has improved greatly in 2½ years. Irons fairly. Does dish-washing and cleaning well, if directed every five minutes or oftener. Sews beautifully and is learning to read and write nicely. Has not had a fit for over a year—though they were formerly very frequent. Fragile health.

A.B., 30 years. Weak-minded and immoral. Very nervous—fierce irritable temper. Manageable by kindness and appealing to reason while under control. Very neat worker. Improving, although very nervous about working before others and abnormally sensitive about being under observation.

L.D., 21 years. Weak-minded and unable to take care of herself. Believes herself to have every ailment she hears of. Posed as a maternity case, and was found to be wearing a blanket tied under her clothing. Quarreled with everyone when she first came 2 years ago. Has improved lately greatly. Says she is determined to be a credit to Superintendent. Does cleaning beautifully. Sews beautifully and has also learned to read and write fairly.

E.H., 25 years. Subject to lapses. Does beautifully and works with good understanding and mental grasp for sometimes months—then slips back in every way for a time. Is influenced by every breeze. Is improving greatly and making strong mental effort, especially in studies. Does well whatever she undertakes. Is also making moral effort. Has violent uncontrollable temper—which has only shown itself once for a few minutes during the past year. Intensely fond of children.

M.B., 26 years. (Looks much older). Extremely feeble-minded. Was cared for, washed and dressed, etc., all her life, although liking outdoor work. Childish in likes and dislikes. Would follow one round like a dog and without so much apparent intelligence as one a year ago. Has brightened wonderfully. Hangs out clothes and helps in wash room. Dresses herself neatly daily, although still having to be bathed and changed. Is learning to read and write quite nicely and intelligently. Is gentle and happy.

C.G., 42 years. English. Eight years in Canada and city. Father a respectable and fairly well-to-do business man—left each child some little sum of money. G. married and had one child—came to this country. In about three months husband went to United States to better himself, incidentally taking her money. Only heard from him once. Managed to get along with civic help for about year, when her child, a lovely little boy, died. Since then she has drifted and gone downward. Had several situations found for her but has been incapable of sustained effort. Has done more at rag picking than any other form of employment. Has a great fondness for bright colours—used to deck herself—hair and neck and waist—with bits of ribbon, or indeed of any bright coloured rag she could find—pinning them on to hang like streamers, so that she is better known in "The Ward" by the name of "Ribbons" than by her own title. Has rather a wandering nature anl has drifted into immorality more from the necessities of the case than from depravity. Is gentle and affectionate and in a sheltered home might have passed muster—but was simply incapable of facing and dealing with the tragedies of her life.

W.P., 27 years. Respectable family. Is of a quiet, gentle disposition, amenable to authority and kindly—but seemingly incapable of taking care of herself. Has had two children within three years. The first died—seems very fond of the second. Gets into trouble when she is away from her relatives in situation. Seems to have seasons of wilfulness. Is easily trained industrially.

H.T., 25 years. Weak-minded and of decidedly immoral tendencies. Has had three children, two of whom disappeared mysteriously. Is very fond of the third. Is always trying to be observed—jumping and screaming upon the street, etc. Is rather untidy in her ways. Has learned to do general housework fairly, when she likes. Has learned to sew beautifully Is somewhat careless in her studies. Often makes rather bright remarks. Certain tendencies and tricks of manner, noticeable in both mother and grandmother, are strongly marked in her. Absolutely unable to protect herself.

S.M., says she is 26, looks 46. Feeble-minded. Cannot find out anything of her family or past life. Wandered in here to look for a home. Laughs aloud at her own thoughts often. Is gentle and inoffensive. Untidy in her work and has to be told the same thing over every five minutes. Makes no friends and goes off by herself at every chance.

M.W., 21. Feeble-minded. Is a great sufferer. Has been here a year. Is improved greatly, although it is impossible to give her much training, on account of physical sufferings. Loves to care for babies and always has one or two on her bed. Very sensitive to kindness, but also needs bracing. Is wonderfully patient and grateful.

P.K., 27. Maternity case, second child. Has been washed and dressed by her mother all her life. Feeble-minded. Physically strong. Very kind-hearted and seems willing. Cannot tell her own name. Think she is capable of training with time.

M.H., 24. Morally weak. Has had 4 illegitimate children. Somewhat stupid and very deaf, which retards improvement. Good worker at general housework. Bright enough in some ways. Draws upon imagination. Is easily guided by kindness when under control. Think she is capable of great improvement under restraint.

All these cases, without exception, are very fond of music, and many of them sing well. They are, also, all fond of, and mostly very kind to children. They take great delight in learning new things—in bright colours and in flowers. These are all taking great interest in committing to memory passages of Scripture. Most of them are rather quarrelsome, though capable of conquering this and controlling themselves to a certain extent. Most of them have no regard for truth and draw upon the imagination at every point without seeming to know that they are doing so.

The value of the custodial care given to these cases by the Haven is very great. These poor women live here fairly industrious, decent and happy lives, instead of being a menace to society, and by this means the continued increase of the weak-minded and imbecile is restricted. Not only are they given home and food and shelter from the horrible pitfalls set for these poor maimed ones, but they are also being trained to take their share in the world's work, and a greater degree of intelligence is being developed in them by means of the training given in industrial departments, and also in the various classes established for their mental and moral development. This year a sewing class was begun for them, which is largely attended and very popular, being looked forward to as to a weekly treat. In this class the girls are taught to mend their own clothing, and that done,

to make garments, and as a sugar coating to the pill, are then given a little simple fancy work.

On Saturday evenings they have a choral class, also greatly enjoyed.

Another effort along educational lines is the commencement of evening classes, where these poor untrained minds are taught Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.

Education of Feeble-Minded Children.

The modern State has undertaken in some sense the education of the child: not of the whole child, for we still recognize that much of the best education can only be given in the home. The evolution of State systems of education has proceeded on several convenient and partially proved theories, such as, for example, the existence of the average child. The teacher knows that there is no such thing as an average child. The average child this week may be above the average, next week. Moreover, the child far below the average in history may be far above the average in algebra. Great actual and potential differences will be found, whether you consider home conditions and training, industry, health, staying power, ambition, personality, mental accuracy, grasp, acuteness, or promise or power of improvement. Mentally defective children learn more and learn it better with the hand than with the mind. The three R's do not possess the same value and significance in their education that they do in the education of normal persons. Reading, writing and arithmetic are chiefly important as a means of imparting and receiving ideas and of training the reasoning faculties. But the feeble-minded cannot often impart ideas in writing and few of them can receive ideas from reading, nor can we train reasoning faculties when there are no reasoning faculties to train. Besides, we remember what a recent acquisition the three R's are in the history of the human race. The picture writing of the Egyptians in its earliest form dates back not more than 6,000 years, the Phœnician alphabet took 500 years, from the 10th century to the 5th century B.C., to be developed, and the small letters of our own alphabet did not arrive in the land of our fathers until 100 A.D. In regard to arithmetic, the case is still more striking. Many of the ancient European nations knew no more arithmetic than the Polynesians do to-day, and Strabo records that the people of Albania in his day did not know how to count beyond a hundred. It seems very probable that in this, as in other matters, the mentally defective child represents a reversion to an ancestral type of humanity when on its way up to civilization. Stranded on the shore of the sea of modern life, the feeble-minded show not only reversion to an ancient and lower type but also an inborn incapacity for making normal mental gains, whereas, the most backward and neglected of normal children, however poorly furnished or empty his mind may be, has, as Dr. Donkin says, an inborn capacity for making normal mental gains. A defect and disproportion, similar to that found on the intellectual side, is to be found on the moral side. In the normal individual the higher faculties, at least as a rule, control the lower appetites and passions. There is some sort of balance, judgment, moderation and government. In the sub-normal individual the lower animal faculties often rule, because the higher powers are scarcely present.

Theoretically, all pupils of a given grade are supposed to be of the same age, strength, knowledge, and power of acquirement. But it is not so. Out of 1,000 Ontario children, you will find infinite variations in all the respects enumerated above, and you will probably find at least one who is

not able, and never will be able, at any age, with any advantages or any training or any other means, whether supplied by the state or by his own family, to compete on equal terms with his normal fellows or to take care of himself and manage himself and his affairs with ordinary prudence. Studies undertaken in certain of the schools of Ontario and information received from many parents, inspectors, and teachers interested, as well as my own investigations, have placed this fact beyond a peradventure. These children are there. I have seen them. And they are feeble-minded—a fact that has always been evident to the teacher and often to the parent, before I saw the child at all.

What, then, are we to do with them?

First of all, what have older countries, to which this is an older problem, done with them? The preliminary observation may here be made that an opportunity is now passing our door, which the statesmen and educators of older countries would give much to recall. Even in the neighboring Republic, a country but little older than our own, though with a more crowded and more foreign population, the special reports of the census office show that there are nearly 200,000 defectives and that of these over 100,000 are feeble-minded, *i.e.*, in contra distinction to those who are idiotic, imbecile or insane. In Great Britain, a much older country but with only about half the population of the United States, the labors of the Royal Commission have enabled them to present an estimate of the number of feeble-minded as 150,000. So far as statistics are available we have in Ontario a far smaller number and smaller proportion, and it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that if provision were now made for feeble-minded children, and for the care and protection of feeble-minded women and girls, that number would never increase and might even decrease. Nothing could be more economical, more sensible, more patriotic, or more kind, humane and Christian than to do this. We pay the bill now, not only for the maintenance of the feeble-minded and their children, but for the crimes they perpetrate and the idleness and worse in which they live. We put them into institutions now, but at the wrong time and in the wrong place. There is no use locking the stable door after the steed is stolen.

G. P., aged 69, and Mrs. W., aged 70 (see last report), are still being brought up every few months in the police court and go to the gaol or the Mercer. They have spent all their lives, with a few days' interval on the street, in one or other of these institutions. They should have been placed in a home for the feeble-minded at the beginning of their career, and if they, and such as they, were taken care of, we would not need to enlarge our penal and charitable institutions, but might close some of them up, a consummation devoutly to be wished. And G. P. and Mrs. W. are only specimens of a few hundred others in Ontario. So that when we recognize the present opportunity for wisely dealing with this problem, one of the most important considerations is that the opportunity is a passing one and will never return. From the information now in the possession of the Government of Ontario, I am of opinion that the feeble-minded population of this province increases by at least 100 every year. It is some little comfort to reflect that the increase would have been appreciably larger, but for the efforts the Government has already made through this investigation, through the special accommodation provided at the request of the Government in certain charitable institutions, and through the efforts of many private individuals, both specially connected and not specially connected with charitable and penal work, who have given every assistance in their power to the efforts made by the Provincial Secretary in this direction.

As the *Christian Guardian* observes in commenting on the second report on the feeble-minded in Ontario, "The Government is the only agency by which the feeble-minded of Ontario may be kindly but firmly taken in hand and placed where they can be prevented from perpetuating pauperism, idiocy and crime. Does not every sentiment of humanity demand that this step shall be taken?

It is quite certain that a large proportion of defectives have recently, or when they were children, been sent out to this country from older lands. Many of these cases have been definitely traced, and in a good many cases investigated. I find that the feeble-minded are not all native-born. But on the other hand, many of them are native-born.

"The social misery the feeble-minded cause is appalling, greater than that attributable to any other class: yet they remain not only uncounted, but largely uncared for."—*Charities and the Commons.*

And they are often unnoticed when they emigrate.

We may now consider what has been done by other countries towards the solution of the problem of the feeble-minded child.

It is accepted as a principle in countries where state education has advanced and flourished that all children capable of profiting by instruction should receive that instruction. Therefore, special small classes in large schools, and special schools in great cities for the education of feeble-minded and other atypical children were established after the advent of state or public school education in the nineteenth century. The first country to establish these was Germany, where they are known as Auxiliary Schools, and where in 1859 the first Auxiliary School was approved and began its work. The honor of the beginning is due to Herr Haupt, a School Principal, who, after a long and useful career as School Superintendent and Privy Councillor, died in 1904. This was in Halle in Prussian Saxony, where there may still be seen in the minutes of the meeting of the School Board, held on September 28th and 29th, 1859, that they determined "to form a special class for defective children, now numbering 17, with possibly two hours for instruction." One hundred and eighty cities in Germany now follow the good example of Halle, and there are now under instruction in these schools 583 classes for pupils of "weak endowment" with an enrolment of 6,623 defective boys and 5,300 defective girls. Austria, Hungary, Switzerland, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Great Britain, Australia, and the United States of America, all have special classes for mentally defective children. It will thus be seen that if we are to make good our claim to being in the van of educational progress, and of wise and progressive administration of Charitable and Penal Institutions, the Province of Ontario can no longer afford to neglect the problem of the feeble-minded.

It is against the advice of our best educators that it has been neglected so long. As with the nation, so with the individual pupil, the opportunity passes swiftly, and when it goes, it goes to return no more. The most hopeful years of training with the feeble-minded are from 3 to 13. Think of the fate of the boys and girls, many of whom I have seen and carefully examined, who have been in Ontario schools between the ages of 6 to 14 years. Eight lost, wasted years. Eight years of dissatisfaction, discomfort, disappointment for some teacher who had a feeble-minded child to handle in a class along with 40 or 50 normal children. Eight years of retardation, handicap, and annoyance for the 39 or 49 other pupils in that class. Eight years of misery and deepening degeneration for the poor feeble-minded child himself, who is losing his last little chance of some development of his powers, which, though small and feeble, are powers worth men-

tioning because they can be developed and they can help to maintain him and keep him safe, contented and happy in a suitable environment, (viz., an institution). Consider the school history of the feeble-minded child. The conscientious teacher tries to teach him what he teaches the others. No use—the child fails entirely to comprehend the work, the teacher fails entirely to get the child to co-operate with him or with the class. Indulgence, patience, sternness, perhaps, alas, harshness, alike fail, but the poor child cannot understand why the teacher is so strict with him and feels that his companions not only do not have the same troubles, but that they are only amused by his difficulties. The teacher still, very likely, spends more time than he should on the feeble-minded child, but he is gradually losing interest in him, and there the poor feeble-minded child sits, as much out of place as a cinder in the eye, a passive and unhappy listener, moping and brooding and longing to stay away from school. The time for promotion comes—he cannot go on with his class, he remains for years in the infant class, or the entry may be read in the school register—"Promoted only on account of his age and size." The unpromoted pupil is finally released from school but only to meet worse troubles. We see these pupils in every Police Court. Here is a typical example from a daily newspaper in London, England.

Judge (to a 15 year old boy who is physically extraordinarily well developed): "Why don't you work?" Boy, "I can't." Mother: "He will be 15 this year and can leave school." Judge to boy: "In which class were you?" Boy: "In the first." Judge to boy: "But that is the infant class. Say, my boy, how many weeks are there in a year?" Boy: "I don't know." Judge: "Did no one ever tell you?" Boy: "No." Judge: "How many days are there in a week?" Boy: "I don't know." Mother: "In certain lines he is not very talented, but in others he is just that much cleverer. Yesterday morning he took a shilling out of his brother's pocket and spent two hours eating and drinking in the public house. He won't work; he only wants to eat and drink."

How different the result when these dregs of the school, whose otherwise unevitable doom is to become the dregs of society are recognized for what they really are and rescued by the scientifically trained teacher, and the school physician, working under the kindly auspices of educational authorities who are too wise and progressive to neglect and despise the feeble-minded child. There is only one thing to say about such educational authorities, such teachers and such school physicians—O si sic omnes. And we have them all in Canada awaiting the time when the Government and the people of the Province set them to work.

The chemical laboratory and the scientific chemist have made, from by-products of coal and petroleum once thrown away, illuminating gas, natural oil, coke, asphaltum, aniline dyes of all the hues of the rainbow, benzine, gasolene, and all the paraffins and coal-tar medicinal products indispensable to the modern physician. There is great profit in such applications of modern chemistry to their business by the progressive manufacturer and merchant. It is good for business and good for the country. It would be still better for the country to make out of life's dregs and by-products, out of the lives now wasted and worse than wasted,—unemployed, unemployable, ignorant, untaught, useless and criminal—to make out of these persons something better, to develop them into persons who, though not up to the normal standard of humanity, are still useful, self respecting, well-employed, partly self-sustaining and happy, and this can only be done to the best advantage when they are recognized early, before they

have passed beyond school age. Three to thirteen are the most hopeful years. It is really only justice—justice to feeble-minded children and justice to the community, that they should be so dealt with. Contrast the helpless, hopeless, unpromoted and unpromotable child left to sit uncared for, with a child of no better mental endowment who has had the good fortune to be placed in a special class. He and his companions can now notice that he actually makes some progress. He feels that the teacher is teaching him. No one is angry with him, no one scorns him. The teaching is suited to him, and into the hitherto impenetrable darkness of his mind rays of light occasionally shine. Time is needed. Often the teachers of special classes tell us that after three months, after six months, even after a year, a pupil who seemed quite incapable of improvement at first will at last wake up and show signs of some possible improvement. One very important thing is to classify such children with those nearest their own mental condition. Nor is this the only advantage of the special class. The mental action of the normal individual may be compared for swiftness with the lightning flash. The mental action of the sub-normal child may be compared for slowness to a foot's pace. If a man passes us at the speed of lightning we can scarcely distinguish that he is a man. If he passes us at a foot's pace we can see every feature, change of expression, detail of dress and appearance and mode of motion. So we can learn more of mental action by studying the feeble-minded child than by studying the normal child. This is well brought out in the report of the Board of Education (London), pp. 35, 36, (Hon. Augustine Birrell, President of the Board of Education, Sir Robert L. Morant, Permanent Secretary).

"During the year, numbers of teachers in training have visited special schools of various types throughout the country for purposes of study. There can be no doubt of the service which the special school is able to afford to the student of education. Just as the physiologist gains his closest insight into the functions of the normal organ from observation of the phenomena of the disordered organ, so the educationist may obtain an intimate knowledge of the phenomena of the faculties of speech, memory, the various phases of volition, attention, response and temperament by observing the behaviour of a blind, deaf or feeble-minded child at school.

In fact every child under special school training is now subjected to psychological investigation every half year during his school career, the records for each pupil being filed together. In this way it is hoped in the course of a few years to amass an amount of material for psychological investigation of real value. As a result of these visits of research it is satisfactory to note that several teachers have been sufficiently attracted by the work to take it up in lieu of ordinary school teaching and have thereby helped to maintain the supply of teachers in the special schools at a high level."

And further, there is another consideration which demands our attention. It is a serious interference with the educational rights of normal children to class the abnormal with them. This is well expressed by Mr. James H. Van Sickle, Superintendent of the Baltimore public schools, in an article in the *Psychological Clinic*, Philadelphia, June 15th, 1908, entitled "Provision for Exceptional Children in the Public Schools."

"School attendance laws which are the expression, after all, of humanitarian sentiments, have forced upon our attention more than ever three classes of children—the backward, the defective, and the refractory. Many of these, with proper training, will become self-supporting, useful citizens and are where they belong when in attendance at a public school. Others

should spend their lives in a state institution which would protect them from the crushing competition of the capable, meanwhile using the products of their directed labor for their entire or partial support. Thus the state would at the same time protect itself by keeping the manifestly subnormal from propagating their kind. Until the state makes adequate provision for a task, the magnitude of which has not been realized by legislators, the town and the city must provide for defectives in special classes; for the rights of normal children cannot be safeguarded when 50 per cent. of the energy of the teacher is expended on 5 per cent. of the pupils in the class."

In dealing with exceptional children the co-operation of teachers and physicians is absolutely essential. The teacher of the special class needs to develop to some extent the insight characteristic of the skilful diagnostician, and the school physician needs to be a good deal of a psychologist."

In New South Wales, under State Children's Relief Act, which is administered under the direction of the Hon. C. K. Mackellar, M.B., President of the State Children's Relief Board, a home is now being constructed for the scientific education of children of feeble-mind. This has recently received a magnificent grant of land from a private citizen, affording fine grounds for recreation and for expansion of the building when required.

Education of Mentally Defective Children in England.

The elementary education of defective and epileptic children in England and Wales is provided for by the Elementary Education (Defective and Epileptic Children) Act, 1899. This Act in its main features is similar to the Elementary Education (Blind and Deaf Children) Act, 1893, the principal difference being that the Blind and Deaf Children Act is compulsory on all local education authorities while the Defective and Epileptic Children Act is permissive only. It provides for mental defectives, physical defectives and epileptics. It also provides that a local education authority may with the approval of the Board of Education make arrangements for ascertaining what children in its area are defective and epileptic and may make provision for the education of such children by all or any of the following means:—

(*a*) By classes in public elementary schools certified by the Board of Education as special classes, or

(*b*) By boarding out, subject to the regulations of the Board of Education, any such children in a House conveniently near to a certified special class or school, or

(*c*) By establishing schools certified by the Board of Education for defective children.

Schools may also be established by private associations other than local educational authorities and may receive the certificate and grant of the Board of Education, and capital and maintenance contributions from local education authorities, *e.g.*, Sandlebridge Homes for Defective Children in Cheshire, established by the Lancashire and Cheshire Society for promoting the welfare of the feeble-minded, are receiving maintenance grants from the Manchester and Cheshire Education Committees, and a capital contribution from the Cheshire Education Committee.

There are other private schools under Government certificates:
Much Haddam Epileptic School (R.C.)
Hillingdon Defective School (R.C.)
Lingfield Epileptic School.
Stainthwaite Epileptic School.
Littleton (Guildford) Defective School.
West Kirby Convalescent Home School (Cripples).

In accordance with the terms of the Act the duty of a parent to provide elementary instruction for his child, in the case of a defective or epileptic child, over seven years of age in any place where a special certified class or school is within reach of the child's residence, includes the duty to cause the child to attend such a class or school. Thus the elementary education of a defective or epileptic child is obligatory in cases where provision for the education of such children exists, but it lies with the local education authority to decide whether the provision for such children is necessary.

Schools or classes for defectives may be established by local education authorities and the expense incurred in so doing and the maintenance of the school or class is borne by the local education authority. The state, however, makes an annual grant to schools conducted in accordance with the terms of the Act and the Board's regulations at the rate of 80/- for younger children, 90/- for older children per annum for day schools, and 7/- per month per child in residential schools. The cost of educating a defective child is about £10 a year in a day school and about £30 a year in a residential school. Such institutions may, in consequence, be said to be public and not private inasmuch as they are established by public bodies and maintained by public funds and public interest and are conducted in accordance with the regulations of the Board and inspected by the Board's inspectors. According to the latest returns of public elementary schools under the administration of the Board only four schools for defectives maintained by local education authorities are not in receipt of a Treasury grant.

Private provision for the education of defective children is supplied in the main by the following institutions:—

Kingston on Thames, Conifers and Trematon, Hampton Wick., (Dr. L. Down.)

Kingston on Thames, Winchester House, Kingston Hill, (Dr. F. Beach.

Richmond (Surrey), Ancaster House, (Dr. Shuttleworth).

Southgate (Middlesex), Brook House, (Dr. Corner).

New Milton (Hants.), Fern Manor, (Miss Anderson).

Cheltenham, Southend House School, (Miss King Turner).

Streatham (Surrey), Woodfield, (Miss Wright).

There are also two "Little Schools" for such children recently opened at 5 Grange Road, Ealing, and St. Christopher's Amhurst Road Ealing. (The Misses Macdowell.)

They are not in receipt of grant, are not established or maintained by local education authorities, and are intended for children of rather higher social standing than the "public" schools referred to above.

After-care Committees of a voluntary nature exist in connection with most local education authorities who have established schools (London, Bristol, Birmingham, Nottingham, Leicester). These committees publish useful reports which may be obtained on application to the Secretary of the education committee of the respective local education authorities. It should be noted that the Education Acts of 1902 and 1903 have altered, but not in an essential manner, the statutory requirements as to the education of defective children.

The following publications, which have been largely used in preparing this report, give useful information on the subject of the education of defectives:—

Interdepartmental committees report on defective children, 1898.

Regulations of the Board of Education of July 11th, 1904, with regard to defective and epileptic schools.

The Outhwaite School, Cleveland. Garden for defective children.

The Fowler School, Cleveland Garden for Defective Children.

Circulars of 1904 in connection with the defectives and epileptic children Act and the latest returns of schools.

Board of Education forms of half-yearly report of progress for blind, deaf, mentally defective and epileptic children.

Minute of the committee of council on education of 26th February, 1900, providing for grants for education of defective and epileptic children and prescribing conditions to be fulfilled by certified schools for such children.

Education Department regulations as to boarding out defective children. Statutory rules and orders, 1900, No. 138.

The London County Council and London School Board's reports on special schools contain valuable information.

In addition to the publications of the Board and the local education authority for London many reports of associations contain interesting material. Some of the most important of these are here cited:—

The National Special Schools Union, which is especially active in promoting the welfare of defective children of all kinds has published reports of the 1st and 2nd conferences on the subject held in 1903 and 1904. Further particulars of the work of this Association can be obtained, if required, from the Secretary, Miss James, Chatham Place Special School, Liverpool.

Information can also be obtained from the report issued by the Charity Organization Society in 1892 on the feeble-minded, epileptic, deformed and crippled children in certain elementary schools, chiefly in London.

The National Association for promoting the welfare of the feeble-minded, whose offices are at 53 Victoria St. S.W., and the Childhood Society, whose offices are at the Parkes Museum, Margaret St. W., both publish reports dealing with this subject.

Two other books which may be of use in connection with this subject are, Dr. Shuttleworth's Book, "Mentally Defective Children: their treatment and training," (London: H. K. Lewis, 136 Gower St.), this contains a bibliography of the subject and other particulars which would be difficult to discover elsewhere; and Dr. Francis Warner's "Results of an enquiry as to the Physical and Mental Conditions of fifty thousand children seen in one hundred and six schools," which was published by the Statistical Society in 1893. Another very important work on the subject, consulted in preparing this report, is Dr. Tredgold's "Mental Deficiency," London: Bailliere, Tindall & Cox, 1908.

The legal aspect of the question is treated in "The Law of Public Education," by Edwardes, Jones and Sykes, (London, Rivingtons).

The rights of mentally defective children have thus been recognized for years in England, ever since the Act (62 and 63 Victoria, Chapter 32) was passed in 1899, which gave the local education authorities the right to establish special classes and special schools for mentally defective children. Further, where such schools or classes are established, it is part of the legal duty of the parent or guardian of such children to cause them to attend such classes, and such attendance is compulsory up to the age of 16 years, instead of 14 years, as in the ordinary schools. Certain Poor Law Schools have received permission from the Government to extend this age limit to 21 years, and it is thought they may probably ask for a farther limit, so as practically to enable them to give the feeble-minded the care for life which is the only adequate and proper way of caring for them. Though the Act of 1899 is permissive and not obligatory, still it has been adopted by the whole of London and by over twenty of the largest towns of England.

It may, therefore, be said that the education of feeble-minded children in England is firmly established, and is an important and, indeed, essential part of the National Educational System.

The Act of 1899 defines feeble-minded children as those who "Not being imbecile and not being merely dull and backward, are defective—that is to say, by reason of mental defect, are incapable of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary public elementary schools, but are not incapable by reason of such defect of receiving benefit from instruction in such special classes and schools as are in this Act mentioned." Every child, whether normal, or defective mentally, has the right to be educated, under a state system of education, according to his need and capacity, but it must be remembered that feeble-minded is synonymous with mentally defective. No mental defect can be "cured." The hope expressed in the enthusiasm of pioneer effort for the feeble-minded that skilled and devoted training would so improve the higher grades of the feeble-minded as to make them able to support themselves and be useful members of the ordinary community never has been and never will be realized. It cannot be. The defect is a structural deficiency or inferiority or abnormality of brain substance, and that condition is a permanent one. We can only make the best of it. We cannot change it to normal. But we can do much. We can develop the defective mind and any powers it has, though within narrow limits, far beyond its present misery in all the neglected cases in Ontario. We can believe in these mentally defectives and make them believe in themselves and desire to improve. We can discover possibilities in them. That has been done in the tentative efforts we have made in a crowded corner of two charitable institutions in Ontario. The school doctor and the school nurse are indispensable in a thoroughly modern city school system. Certainly we cannot discover or properly care for the feeble-minded child without their aid. In London, New York and elsewhere, this has been proved by experience.

By the kind permission of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, I have been able to spend a few days visiting the Special Classes and Schools for mentally defective children in New York, Boston and Cleveland. In Cleveland, my visit was in consequence of a request that I should read a paper on "The Visiting Nurse and the Children Requiring Special Education," at the annual meeting of the National Education Association of the United States (Department of Child Study), June 24th-July 3rd, 1908. As the schools were not then in regular session, I was able only to visit one or two classess in connection with settlement work and one school garden for mentally defective children.

Copies of the above mentioned paper accompany this report and I should like to express my sincere thanks for many kindnesses received from officers of the National Education Association and many others at Cleveland. A wave seemed to be sweeping over the Association in favour of technical education. It was the leading topic of the chief speakers at the meeting. However, the interest in every department, and that of special education was no exception, was well sustained. At the previous annual meeting in Los Angeles, in 1907, the following committee was appointed to investigate the provision made for exceptional children in the public schools of the United States.

Jas. H. Van Sickle, Superintendent of City Schools, Baltimore, Md., Chairman.

Andrew W. Ellson, Associate Superintendent of City Schools, New York.

Frank A. Fitzpatrick, Boston, Mass.

Carroll J. Pearse, Superintendent of City Schools, Milwaukee, Wis.

Lloyd E. Wolfe, Superintendent of Schools, San Antonia, Texas.

The report of the committee states that, "Nearly all provision now in existence for exceptional children in American cities has been made in very recent years. The problem is, therefore, a comparatively new one. Before compulsory-attendance laws began to be strictly enforced, public school authorities had no adequate idea of its magnitude. Children who could not get along fairly well in the ordinary classes, either by reason of their low mentality or their refractory bearing, or both, often ceased to attend and were absent or truant without the knowledge of the authorities. Doubtless, there were as many of these special cases in any community then as there are now, few of them, however, remained long enough in school to allow a correct opinion to be formed as to the cause of their difficulty. They are now in our schools, however, clogging the various grades, chiefly the lower, and we are forced to recognize the existence of a serious problem in connection with their education.

It is a generally accepted principle that every child—normal or subnormal—is entitled to all the education which he is capable of receiving. This principle implies that the state is in duty bound to provide an education for all children capable of intellectual improvement. As a question of good policy, the state should see that all children are trained as far as possible to be right-minded, self-respecting, and self-supporting. Many cities at home and abroad are now providing instruction for backward children in the public schools in special classes and under the guidance of specially trained teachers.

In 1867, Germany began the education and training of mentally deficient children in special day classes. The other leading countries of Europe soon followed, developing the work in various ways. The first school of this kind in America was established in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1875. In 1896, the City of Providence entered upon the work of grouping into special classes children who were backward and mentally deficient. Other American cities soon followed, though in a tentative and experimental way."

The special class, or as it is called in New York, the "ungraded class," is shown by this report to be fairly well established in the large cities. It is a necessity. The report also gives a brief description as follows, of a suitable room and equipment, and of the "Special Teacher."

"The room selected for the special class should be large, sunny, and well equipped, located if possible on the ground floor, and accessible to the street, toilet-room, gymnasium, and playgrounds. The following equipment is provided in the City of New York: Fifteen movable and adjustable seats and desks; a number table three feet square; six work benches with equipment; physical training equipment—wands, dumb-bells, Indian clubs, ladder; display cabinet; a piano; running water and a porcelain sink.

In the selection of teachers for defective children special care is needed. Among the chief requisites are the following: an even sunny temperament; infinite patience; unbounded tact; firmness that leads one to hold steadily to a course in spite of all obstacles; great resourcefulness in providing ways and means for carrying on the work to the best advantage, even when ready resources are limited; an intense human sympathy with and love for these children so much in need of a helping hand; unbounded faith in the work; and an appreciation of effort that gives to the children constant hope and encouragement. The management of these children must be kind and sympathetic. In most cases they are unusually affectionate and will respond quickly to any reasonable demands of the teacher. Praise and encouragement at every effort are the indispensable means of arousing dormant energies. These teachers should have the spirit of a student; they should be familiar

with the best literature on the subject; they should visit schools and institutions for the training of exceptional children in order to become familiar with the best work of the kind."

The number of American cities making special provision for mentally defective children is rapidly increasing. It does not take long to establish a few special classes. The report gives the following interesting account of the work in St. Louis.

"In November, 1907, the Superintendent of Instruction reported to the Board of Education of St. Louis, that there were at that time in the various public schools of the city, one hundred and eighty-one children so mentally defective as to be incapable of doing the regular school work provided for normal children. These were not merely slow or backward children. They were unable to do either the amount or kind of work which even a slow child can do; if those children were considered capable of education with educational facilities adjusted to their needs and with constant supervision of their physical condition. Nine children cited by Superintendent Soldan as typical of the entire list ranged from 9 to 14½ years of age. They had attended school from 3 to 6 years. Four had not advanced beyond the first grade; and only two advanced beyond the second grade. "Nature," says the report, "puts the defective child in a class by himself and education should take Nature's hint." It was recommended that twelve school rooms be selected and equipped, not as make shifts, but in the best possible manner with a view to meeting a permanent demand. As to location, the report discusses the advantages and disadvantages of a central school; of vacant rooms in existing schools; and of small houses to be rented for the purpose; and recommends that ordinary two-storey six room houses conveniently located with reference to the homes of the children be rented. Each house is to accommodate two classes of fifteen children each and leave room enough for work and free movement and some yard room for recreation. Transportation is to be furnished to those children whose homes are not within walking distance. There are to be two teachers in each centre and a woman attendant who will live in the building and take care of the heating and cleaning and at times assist in taking some of the children to school. The instruction given will not follow any fixed course but will be adapted to individual needs. The teachers must be exceptionally capable and sympathetic and will be among the best paid teachers in the service. Some strong teacher is to give her whole time to the supervision of these classes and medical attendance is to be furnished. Imbecile or demented children are not to be admitted nor merely slow or backward children to be taken from schools near their homes and put into these classes. Attendance is not to be made compulsory. If the new institutions are made so excellent that it is a clear advantage to each defective child to attend it is argued that no compulsion will be necessary. Should a parent prefer to send his child to one of the regular schools no objection is to be made, provided, the child does not disturb the rest of the school by his presence.

To meet the present needs of the City of St. Louis for the education of defective children, the Board ordered that three houses be provided and they appropriated $12,000 to cover the expense of the special schools for the remainder of the present school year. A later report shows that three special school centres of two classes each, organized on the above described plan are now in operation and that each centre has a waiting list of applicants for admission."

In Cleveland itself are special classes for mentally defective children in twelve of the grade schools, each being limited, as is absolutely neces-

sary, to about 15 children. Three of these schools have special school gardens for mentally defective children—The Fowler school, the Orchard school, and the Outhwaite school. The last, the largest and most complete of the three, I examined with a great deal of interest and pleasure.

It will be remembered that Cleveland (in 1875) was the first city of the United States to establish special schools for mentally defective children. Superintendent Rickoff, of Cleveland, learned the idea from Germany. Cleveland has also a very successful Home Gardening Association, who were hospitable and kind to members of the National Educational Association and kept "open house" for them at "Goodrich House," the oldest settlement house in the United States. This Home Gardening Association was founded in 1900, and began school gardens in 1904. In the spring of 1907, it was thought that perhaps school gardens might be a help in teaching mentally defective children. Miss Louise Klein Miller, who was appointed Curator of School Gardens in 1905, under the Board of Education, thus describes the beginning of the work in *Charities and the Commons*.

"The first day a rather desolate looking back yard, loaned by an interested neighbour, was an exceedingly discouraging proposition to a band of shy, irresponsive children. Unfortunately the feeble attempts at clearing a waste lot of cans, bottles, old shoes, and rubbish of various kinds, began at noon, the time when the normal children were dismissed. The fence was immediately lined with boys from 6 to 16 who wondered, "What are the dummies going to do now?" The children sulked and refused to do anything. A little persuasion induced the larger boys to come to their relief and in an incredibly short time coats were removed and a furrow soon was turned. This display of power and skill stimulated the ambition of the children, and each in turn was anxious to try his hand. With yard stick and garden line, the flower border and vegetable garden were soon laid out in good order and ready for spading. The children were quite delighted and really did good work. They were dealing with large things and producing large results. Naturally, some were more competent than others, but by studying the capabilities of each child the work was so distributed that each felt that his portion was an important part of the whole. Those who were not able to plant the small seeds were allowed to rake the paths and put in the larger seeds, corn, squashes, beans, and morning glories. The display of flowers and vegetables at the autumn school flower show was quite a revelation. What the "dummies" were able to contribute had a two-fold influence; it gave the children more confidence in themselves and inspired greater respect and appreciation in the minds of normal children.

What seemed eminently successful in one instance commended itself, and spring gardens were established in other schools for mentally and physically defective children.

The largest and most successful garden was at Outhwaite school where there is one class of younger boys and girls and another of boys from 12 to 16 years of age. The children did extremely good work, especially some of the larger boys. Very few of these children will ever be able to care for themselves. If through the training in the school garden, the teachers are able to make them realize their ability to produce part of their food from the soil, and to teach them to prepare their food properly and to put it on the table decently and in order, they have accomplished what will be of value to them through life.

The children take their lunches to school and a penny for milk or soup. The lettuce, radishes and beans in the spring with tomatoes, carrots, beets, and corn in the autumn add much to the pleasure and comfort of the lunches.

especially as the pupils' appetites are stimulated by a realizing sense of having accomplished something through an interested and sustained effort.

Instead of committing juvenile offenders to gaol, they are sent to the detention home. The boys go to school from 9 until 1 in a cottage fitted up for the purpose. The yard affords ample space for a garden. It was put in order and the flower and vegetable garden was laid out. As there have been about 250 in the school since the first of May, no one boy has been able to do much work, but all have been employed in succession. Two boys who were most useful were arrested for writing blackhand letters. One, who seemed to enjoy it most, has been in every reformatory in the State that would take him. He cannot be kept in school. The experiment is another proof that there never was a bad boy, but that some are victims of misdirected energy.

Great care is taken to make the gardens attractive in arrangement, colour scheme, and succession of blooming; and to encourage and stimulate the children, as far as possible, to continue the work at their own homes. Last autumn the Home Gardening Association sent from twenty-five to one hundred bulbs to each of these schools for winter window gardening.

Many of the children are suffering from undeveloped brain centres, and the teachers feel that the interest and stimulating influence of activity in the open air and sunshine will cause these centres to become aroused, and that a more normal condition of mind and body will result. The very contact with the soil has a soothing, quieting influence upon men and women of normal mental and physical development, and why should the effect be less potent upon those creatures who are less fortunate."

In this regard leading American educators are following lines of work already proved successful in Great Britain. A reference to the report of the feeble-minded published by this department last year will make it evident how important gardening and farming are in the Sandlebridge schools at Alderly Edge and other successful schools for the feeble-minded in Great Britain.

Great progress has been made during the year 1908, in many of the States of the Union. In Colorado, the State Board of Charities and Corrections are arranging to canvass the State in order to obtain material on which to base a petition to be presented to the next Legislature asking for a State institution for the care of feeble-minded children.

In Detroit, the Board of Education has appointed a commission to study defective children in the public schools. The members of this Commission, which was appointed by Superintendent Martindale, are as follows: Dr. Chas. F. Kuhn, Chairman; Miss Metzner, in charge of room for defectives in the Clinton School; Mr. G. E. Parker, Superintendent of Night and Ungraded Schools and Play-grounds; Miss Heller, Supervisor of Kindergartens; Miss Vanaderstein, Principal of Deaf School; Miss Clara Beverley, Washington Normal School.

"Unless Detroit has a miraculous freedom from the almost uniform percentages of other American cities, there are now scattered through her public schools over five hundred mentally defective children. These children get little good from the usual school-room routine and are a terrible drag upon the progress of the normal children. The well-being of all demands that they should be placed in special rooms under teachers acquainted with the methods most successful with that class of children. The possibilities of the work are great. The good of the public schools demands that it be done. Almost every other large city in the country has already arranged for this work."
—*Detroit Medical Journal.*

The Governor of the State of New York appointed last year, a commission consisting of William R. Stewart, Franklin R. McBride, and Alexander C. Proudfit, to select a site for the Eastern New York Custodial Asylum for the Feeble-minded and Epileptic. Their report is a State paper of a remarkable scope and standard. It is thus described in a recent number of *Charities and the Commons.*

"The report by itself is a very notable piece of work. It set forth so clearly and adequately the work to be done, its needs and its methods, that if it had no purpose beyond its own making, it would have a sufficient reason for existence. After quoting the law which provided for the commission, the report gives a careful summary of the present provision for the dependent epileptic and feeble-minded of the State; the number of inmates in the four existing institutions; the numbers on the waiting lists; and the numbers of such persons in county and municipal institutions. Then follows an estimated census of those needing care, based on the proportion to the population of such person found by the census of 1890 and the present population of the State by counties. This is followed by results of certain estimates and other figures, and the conclusion that there are more than sixteen thousand feeble-minded and epileptic persons in New York state, in addition to those now in the institution. This seems an enormous number, yet the figures and estimates upon which this conclusion is based, are worthy of respect. They are enforced by reference and quotations from many authorities.

Following this estimate of the problem, comes a masterly argument in favour of State care for all the class, as a measure of good public policy, sanctioned by consideration of humanity, or morality, and of real economy. This argument is followed in turn by a most cogent and convincing setting forth of a plea for an enlarged scope for the new institution: that it should provide not merely for the lowest, or so-called residual grades, but that the division between it and other institutions should be territorial, and that it should provide for all classes of cases, with proper departmental segregation within the institution. There is also a corollary to this latter plea, that the other institutions should develop in a similar manner and should provide for all classes including residuals and those susceptible of training, each doing the whole work for its own territory.

The commissioners then suggest a better name, "The State Colony," with a prefix of the neighbouring town to the site suggested. "Haverstraw State Colony," will be a simple short, yet inclusive denomination. The territory whence the inmates are to be drawn is to be considered. The kind of care required, the classification of inmates and many other points are discussed in an illuminative way.

Then follows a consideration of the necessary plant: first the quantity of land, then location, climate, scenery, water supply, sewerage facilities, accessibility; railroad accommodation; all treated broadly and intelligently. A list of the buildings required for the administrative department is given in minute detail, then a scheme for the buildings for the patients, and finally a plan for the executive organization of the whole institution. When all these varied considerations have been had, and the exhaustive study is complete, the commission is at last ready to select the site.

The account of the selection is another interesting story. Out of many sites offered, eighteen were found to be of sufficient promise to warrant personal inspection. By the process of elimination, after personal inspection, these were finally reduced to three, each of which was sufficiently satisfactory to demand very careful examination to decide which was best.

Expert landscape architects and consulting engineers were employed to visit and report upon the final three, with a decision in favour of the

Thiells site of 1,267 acres near Haverstraw, with another section of land among the hills, which may be acquired as a source of water supply.

This part of the report is illustrated by a topographical map, eight pictures showing landscapes and six more showing houses already on the ground, of which there are fourteen, most of them available for use by officers and employees, and temporarily for patients.

The tract of 1,267 acres includes twenty-two parcels, of which 750 acres are under cultivation. There are fifteen orchards, fourteen houses, eight cottages, twenty-four wells, a large deposit of brick clay, a gravel pit, two ponds, a creek large enough to have a name, and tributary small streams.

The water supply, present and available, has been analyzed and its quantity estimated, and found of high quality and ample flow. Options have been secured on all but forty-four acres of the larger tract, and on about two-thirds of the mountain land needed for water supply, at fair prices, and the proposition is in such shape that the legislature can act intelligently and positively.

An appendix to the report contains a number of authoritative opinions on the quantity of land desirable; reports of the consulting landscape architects and engineers; anaylsis of the water available, comparing it with the Croton supply, which it excels in quality, while it is sufficient in quantity; articles by distinguished authorities on the care of the epileptic, etc., and a detailed description of the twenty-two properties contained in the selected site.

The personnel of the commission is a matter of interest to every citizen of New York. It need hardly be said that so fine a piece of work cannot be paid for. It must be done from motives of public spirit or not at all. William R. Stewart, Chairman, Franklin R. Kirbride, and Alexander C. Proudfit surely deserve well of their fellow citizens.

The contrast between the fine and noble piece of work here reviewed and some selections of sites for state institutions that have been made by vastly different methods, is too obvious to need comment.

Every intelligent citizen, and especially every one who cares for the feeble-minded and epileptic with that personal sympathy and affection which they inspire in those who have worked for them and among them, will hope that the legislature will see it to be its duty to act favorably on this report. Where there is no vision the people perish. It would be a matter of profound regret should the splendid vision these three gentlemen have created, fail to materialize."

Twice in the last year, when in New York, I have availed myself of the opportunity of spending all the time I could in the "Ungraded Classes." The system of providing for mentally defective children in New York is good. It is well organized and the Inspector of Ungraded Classes, Miss Elizabeth Farrell, formerly a special class teacher, knows so much about the work and is so interested and enthusiastic in it, that my visits, during which she kindly allowed me to accompany her, have taught me a great deal. The medical examiner is Dr. Isabel Thompson Smart, who is also specially qualified, both by experience and post graduate study, for this work. It was interesting to observe that Miss Farrell seemed to know every mentally defective child by name, recollecting at the same time his or her peculiarities, history, progress, etc The children also knew her and made evident in many ways that they considered her a friend. The schools that I saw most of were Public School No. 188, P.S. No. 137, and P.S. No. 86. In the first named, which is very near East River, Houston and Lewis Sts. and 3rd Street, and is under the charge of a Canadian young lady who

formerly taught on the staff of the Toronto Public Schools, I found 20 boys. Formerly this teacher had an assistant. This is really necessary, with as many as twenty boys. I was told that the teacher of this class was one of the best special class teachers in New York. I saw the boys take their lunch at 11.00 o'clock, consisting of two soda biscuits and a mug of milk. One of the boys placed the cups—a cup on each desk, and paper napkins also, but the teacher poured the milk. The room was well equipped. There were many ordinary useful things in it such as would serve to help in the relating of the children to every day life, and things they could understand. They had also goldfish in a bowl, shells in a basin, and earth with earthworms in it, placed in a large shallow trough. One of the most feeble-minded gently picked out a worm and, assisted by his companions, told me something about it.

There are now 41 special classes in New York with between 700 and 800 children on the roll, but it is believed there are in New York about 7,000 children who ought really to be in "Special Classes."

Special classes in connection with Public Schools are a necessity. But they are only a preliminary step. If these special classes are all that we are going to do for the feeble-minded, we shall almost entirely lose our pains and not redeem the children nor relieve the State. The special class is only a clearing house. The child is not getting on, is backward, cannot learn, outclassed, unhappy. In the special class we find out why and do the best for him. But we cannot make him able to stand alone. And though the special classes in New York are splendid those who are working in them are more and more impressed with the fact that the State, for its own sake and for the sake of the child, must grant care and permanent protection to the feeble-minded. This is clearly brought out in Miss Farrell's latest official report.

"It was deemed advisable to have the children who are proposed for removal from ungraded classes report for examination. The removal, if to be made at all, is to follow the completion of the records concerning the proposed child and upon the advice of the inspector of ungraded classes. This matter of examining the child for removal from an ungraded class has a more comprehensive purpose than appears on the surface. Many of the children who are members of ungraded classes seldom can be self-supporting, never can be self-directing, and never should be forced into the fierce competition of a wage earning community. At present we have no public opinion upon the subject of providing for this large class of unfit persons, and if we had the desired public opinion, we have not State schools enough to take care of all. We do not know how many such children there are. It will be possible within a comparatively short time, with the aid of some method of after care, to know what becomes of those children from ungraded classes who should not be allowed, yet are forced into the industrial life of the city. The report of the last New York State Conference of charities states that a large number of the inmates of the State Reform Schools are found to be defective. We know from this same report that the large majority of those reform school inmates are from the ranks of unskilled labour. If these statements are true, we shall find the children who, during school life, were fit subjects for ungraded classes and were permitted to leave school, in the lowest rank of unskilled labour, leading precarious existences, fraught with all sorts of temptations, alluring and irresistible, gradually going from petty offences to grave crimes against person and property, until the State for its own preservation grants to the criminal what it now denies to the child who is unequal to the stress and strain of

a life whose race is to the strong. There is no argument for the education of the normal child which does not apply to the defective with double force. But we must not only train the defective children in childhood. We must, after training, secure them an existence under direction, and thereby keep them to the high point of their greatest efficiency. This will be done when the public generally recognize that the ungraded class, the latest differentiation in our public education, is founded upon economic, as well as upon philanthropic principles."

Boston was one of the first cities in the United States to establish special classes for mentally defective children. There are now eight such classes in connection with the Public Schools of Boston, placed in large schools all over the city, and, in one case, in a separate building, one of the "Portable School Houses" intended to be moved from place to place, as the movement of the school population may demand. I visited the majority of these classes and had the great advantage of doing so with the Medical Inspector, Dr. Arthur C. Jelly, already well-known to me through what I had been told by members of the Royal Commission in regard to the excellence of his work in examining such mentally defective children. I was present at several examinations conducted by Dr. Jelly, and saw a good deal of the work of the classes, in some of which I was specially interested. The work in Boston has progressed favourably, efforts being mainly directed to the recognition and classification of the highest grades of the feeble-minded, those in whom the defect is so slight that they may be permanently benefited by training and possibly helped to do the ordinary school work to a greater or less extent. In the year 1905, a series of suggestions to Teachers of Primary Classes was prepared by Dr. Jelly and presented to Superintendent George H. Conley, by whom it was officially issued to all Principals of Public Schools in Boston. Dr. Jelly's main conclusion, as expressed in his own words, are as follows:—

1st. That certain children need special classes.

2nd. That these children if studied with skill and care, usually show many more signs of defect of one sort or another than do those children who attain the grade standard.

3rd. That, since it is generally admitted that it is sometimes impossible for anyone to decide a certain kind of case, it is therefore obviously unfair to expect the grade teachers unaided to determine exactly a child's mental capacity in a difficult case.

4th. That it is equally true, on the other hand, that an examination by teacher and doctor together will often discover evidence that will enable a decision to be reached in a puzzling case.

5th. That a little knowledge is often a dangerous thing. No one should ever jump at a conclusion from the presence of any one sign. On the other hand a conclusion is often warranted by the presence of many signs taken together, especially where they represent both imperfect structure and disordered function.

6th. That while it is natural and proper that parents should shield their child in every way, it is undoubtedly true that the child seldom gains anything by having his difficulties denied and ignored. Friendly tact and forbearance as well as firmness are needed in dealing with these children and with their parents.

7th. That many children who show only moderate lack of mental capacity have their defects corrected in whole or in part by judicious training. Therefore proper special class work is both humane and helpful.

The City of Rochester in New York State is also doing good work for feeble-minded children, which I hope to study in the near future.

One of my chief objects in visiting Massachusetts, was to see as much as I could of the Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded at Waltham, where Dr. Walter E. Fernald, one of the greatest authorities in the world on the care of the feeble-minded, does his work. The school is about eight miles from Boston and is easily reached by taking the Boston and Maine R.R. to Waverley Station, and walking a mile or more along a good road, by woods and farms. The land is good, but very stony. It was a cold mid-winter day when I found myself at the entrance to the school grounds, which slope up a hillside and extend over about one hundred and fifty acres. As I followed up the winding road I could see on every hand signs of the history of the place and the work that had been expended upon it. In January, 1846, Judge Blyington, a member of the State House of Representatives, moved for the appointment of a committee "to consider the expediency of appointing Commissioners to enquire into the condition of idiots in this Commonwealth to ascertain their number and whether anything can be done for their relief." The Commission was appointed, with Dr. S. G. Howe as chairman, and in May, 1848, the Legislature appropriated $2,500 for the establishment of an experimental school, with the condition that ten feeble-minded persons who were paupers should be selected from different parts of Massachusetts for instruction. This was the beginning of the Waverley School, the first of its kind in America. Dr. S. G. Howe was the first superintendent and he established the work which has for the last twenty years been carried on by Dr. Fernald. The good road on which I was walking had I knew been made by Dr. Fernald. He has been able to utilize in a manner little short of marvelous the waste material of humanity. If a boy can only carry a stone, and that is the utmost he can do to "make good," he gets his chance to carry the stones under Dr. Fernald, who has got the whole place cleared of stones and a large part of it under cultivation by using just such people, to their own advantage and happiness and *pro bono publico*. After climbing up hill some distance I saw the first of the twenty or more buildings in which the population of 1,300 are housed. All red brick buildings—not elaborate but substantial, comfortable, suitable and simple. The land slopes southward and everywhere, all round every building, floods of sunlight and waves of fresh air sweep. As I walked on I met groups of twenty or more big boys working at various outdoor tasks, under an instructor. They were comfortably dressed in gray tweed (later on I saw the weaving room where it was made) and wore warm mittens (later on I saw where they were knitted). All the clothing is made on the premises. All the mending is done on the premises. A great part of the food is grown either there or at Templeton (the farm colony where the boys go when they are old enough), which is part of the same institution, situated three miles from Baldwinville and seventy miles from Boston.

A little farther up the road I came in sight of more buildings, not too close together, and saw groups of twenty or more women and girls passing from one building to another. At the administration building I was received with the greatest kindness by Dr. Fernald and Dr. Anna Wallace, one of the resident physicians. One understands the work at Waverley, when one has seen Dr. Fernald. In appearance he strongly resembles the late Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, when that great statesman was in the early prime of manhood, and in spirit and genius he is like Dr. J. A. Leonard of Mansfield, Ohio. After going through several of the buildings and minutely examining the methods and material used in teaching, the question of custodial care for girls and women unable to protect themselves came up. Dr. Fernald said,—"Three of that very class have arrived and

been admitted since you came to-day," and went on to speak of the fact so evident to us all in this province and indeed, everywhere, that in every penal and charitable institution these poor women are found, and because they are neither recognized for what they are nor cared for as they should be the country is put to great expense and the next generation will have an increasing burden of mentally defective criminals, immoral persons, unemployables and convicts. Massachusetts spends $227,030 per year on the 1,300 inmates of Waverley, but no doubt money spent thus saves ten times the sum in this generation, and no one knows how much in the next generation. Besides, the income from the school is $123,000, so that the net expense to the State is only $114,000.

I learned a great deal from the methods of teaching at Waverley, especially of the very beginning of the work. The new and youngest pupils are taught in simple yet adequate ways. Here are three gay strips of strong braid,—red, white and blue. A child who can hardly close his fingers learns to braid them and takes joy in the accomplishment. But no one must stay long at any one task. The feeble-minded lacks attention and concentration. By and by another kind teacher gives him a bag and tells him to put in his hand. Does he know what he has hold of? A ball? Perhaps he knows—perhaps not. If not, the object is taken out and he sees it, puts it in again, pulls it out again, and so learns it. "Who can find one like this?" says the teacher, and holds up an oblong. Another lesson to be slowly learned.

Another great lesson is the lacing of shoes. Do you remember your own struggles with that at the age of four? You were further on then than this boy of fourteen is now. Yet give him a large boot, made on purpose to teach this lesson, with larger eyelets, and points to the laces that never come off, and he will learn in days, perhaps in weeks, how to do this one important act in self-care and self-help. It would be hard for the man in the street to understand or even believe, that a large, strong-looking boy of twelve cannot button or unbutton his own garments. But it is so, and at Waverley this is made an important lesson for new comers who do not know it. Two strips of strong cloth, one with large buttons sewed on, and the other with button holes to correspond are given to the pupil and slowly he learns to co-ordinate the fingers and the thumb, and accomplish the task. Often no attempt has been made to teach these things at home, simply because the child was so slow and needed direction, encouragement and praise to enable him to do what the normal child cannot be kept from doing or does by imitation, if not by instinct. Once acquired, however, the lesson is ready for daily use, and is learned for life. Colors are learned in the same simple way, and the skill of hand and eye thus acquired is gradually put to use in greater things. The Household Science and Manual Training Departments of the Institution have been developed very much of recent years and are a delight to see. And the laundry, of course, holds an important place. Some of the feeble-minded have decided gifts and talents. This is one of the joys of such work—discovering such gifts and fostering their development. "In the laundry is one girl who sorts the enormous washing of the school, without any assistance and with perfect accuracy, always placing the clothes for each child in the right box for the right building, knowing all the marks, a feat of memory astonishing in itself." The atmosphere of the place is happy. Every child old enough has his own sled, and sometimes in winter, when everything is just right for coasting, all work is dropped for a day, and everybody goes coasting.

Music is another great resource. In 1906 systematic vocal and instrumental musical training was introduced and one teacher gives her entire

time to it. Altogether 261 pupils receive instruction and the work of combined classes in part songs and chorus work would do credit to any school. There are over a dozen girls learning to play the violin and other instruments. The work of these pupils has been a great pleasure to the whole school, and it has pleasantly filled the thoughts and lives of the musicians themselves and has greatly increased their self-respect.

Dr. Fernald says in the last report, "Perhaps the most important educational department of our school to-day is the handwork room, devoted to the manual training of the large group of middle grade girls. Many of these girls have not been able to learn to read or write, or to sew, or to perform any of the finer domestic arts, and 250 of them receive daily instruction in this room. They come in groups of 15 to 20, with their attendant, and have one or two hours' training each day. They are taught to knit, to crochet, to cut rags for weaving rugs, or for braiding or hooking rugs. They are taught to braid and to hook the rugs, and to use the loom which makes the attractive rag carpets. We have made many beautiful rugs and strips of carpet, which are at once put to use in our buildings. This work —using material which does not cost money and produces fabrics of very practical use—has been a very satisfying addition to our industrial work. On the knitting machines our girls have made all the mittens and winter caps required by our 1,200 patients for the winter. We expect at once to begin the knitting of the stockings used by our patients. The wristers, hoods and mittens knitted by hand would do credit to any class.

It is not easy to describe the deep interest and enthusiasm shown by the children in this work. Weaving seems to be peculiarly adapted to develop the power of self-control, of patience and of accurate motor response in the feeble-minded. We have two looms in the boys' department, on which the boys are weaving some first-class crash for towelling.

During the year we have greatly developed the elementary manual training of the boys who are not ready for sloyd work or who are not capable of doing sloyd work, but who are capable of learning to use common tools with interest and a certain amount of intelligence. We have over 190 pupils receiving daily this practical instruction in the use of tools. In many cases a boy for the first time shows self-control and intelligent interest after being given these simple exercises. It is gratifying to report that already 20 boys have left this elementary class to enter the regular sloyd work. The instructors devote their entire time to the training of the boys in this department.

We now have a large, convenient room, with metal-covered tables, for the preparing of vegetables, etc., where 30 children can work at one time. This provision was made necessary to handle the wholesale supplies of fruits and vegetables received from the colony. Asphalt floors have been laid in all these rooms. Now fireproof floors have been laid in the bakery and provision store-room.

At the west building the kitchen and pantries have been furnished with new steam cooking appliances, and asphalt floors have been laid in these rooms. New hot-water tanks have been added in the west building and in the east building.

Twelve hundred and ninety-four square yards of telford road have been constructed.

The boys in the painting class, under the direction of an attendant, are kept busy painting the interiors of the buildings. They also do all the painting of the woodwork and walls of all the new buildings.

The farm colony at Templeton has shipped to Waverley ten full carloads of produce, including potatoes, onions, squash, pumpkins, turnips,

carrots, cabbage, beets and apples. This bountiful supply of fruit and vegetables enables us to give our children and employees a very varied and healthful dietary, notwithstanding the current high prices of all food supplies. Indeed, the products of the colony farms have already become an appreciable factor in the institution finances. For a large part of each year our dietary is largely made up of home-grown products.

At the colony we have under cultivation this year over 100 acres. During the year we have cleared 10 acres of wild land.

No pupil is in the school more than one-half of each day. The rest of the day is devoted to manual or industrial training, physical drill and outdoor recreation, thus securing healthy change and variety.

In deciding upon the school exercises, we bear in mind the natural limitations of our pupils. Lessing well says: "Education can only develop and form, not create. It cannot undertake to form a being into anything other than it was destined to be by the endowments it originally received at the hand of nature." We do not expect to be able to entirely overcome the mental defect of any one of our pupils. It is a question of how much development is possible in each case.

As a class, the feeble-minded have dull perceptions, feeble power of attention, weak will-power, uncertain memory and defective judgment. It is useless to attempt to arouse these dormant faculties by forcing upon them the abstract truths of ready-made knowledge. Our teaching must be direct, simple and practical. The child must be made to do, to see, to touch, to observe, to remember and to think. We utilize to the fullest extent the varied and attractive occupations and busy work which are so important a part of the modern graphic methods of instruction for normal children. Object teaching, in the broadest sense, is a prominent feature. The school now has a good collection of objects, models, charts and other apparatus for the practical illustration and application of the subjects taught in the schools. We have for the use of the teachers a school library containing nearly five hundred recent and standard works on kindergarten and primary work, object teaching, physical and manual training, and other subjects directly connected with our school work.

The manual training room is equipped with a first-class outfit of tools and benches. The boys are graded into small classes, and these classes receive systematic, progressive training throughout the year. The pupils have maintained their interest and enthusiasm, and the results have more than exceeded our anticipations. The boy who begins to construct things is at once compelled to think, deliberate, reason and conclude. He becomes familiar with the properties of wood, leather, metals, etc. He acquires definite, accurate control of his muscles. We do not attempt or expect to make skilled artisans of our pupils. The value of the finished work is a secondary consideration. The mental discipline secured by the accurate doing is the result desired.

Nearly all of our pupils receive daily systematic physical training. As a rule, they come to us with poorly developed bodies. Their muscular activity is especially deficient, as shown by their awkward and uncertain movements. Mental awakening generally follows as a direct result of increased physical development. The military drill is of much benefit to the boys. In nearly all of our classes in physical training we have adopted the Ling or Swedish plan of educational gymnastics. This system, as modified for our use, means the prompt execution of precise and carefully planned movements of the various groups of muscles at the command of the instructor. The pupil must be closely attentive, he must quickly hear and understand, and he must promptly execute the command. It is a mental as well as physical drill.

The splendid mental drill and discipline given these children in our formal school classes would really be of little value if the knowledge gained could not be practically applied in the way of making them happier, more self-reliant, more useful, and more like normal boys and girls in every respect.

It has long been recognized that in institution life notwithstanding the many special advantages not to be obtained elsewhere, there is more or less loss of the opportunities for profiting by the teaching of experience, and the far-reaching deductions that even a feeble-minded child makes as a result of rubbing against the very frequent and sharp corners of the outside world.

In a well-regulated institution the child's whole life is carefully supervised; he is told when to get up in the morning, what garments to put on, when to go to meals, what articles of food he shall eat, how much he shall eat, and he is kept from danger of all kinds; his daily duties, conduct and even his pleasures are plainly indicated and prescribed, and finally he is told when to go to bed at night. This guardianship is absolutely necessary, not only for his immediate welfare, but that he may acquire proper habits of life. But we try to accomplish all this in such a way that the child's personality shall be developed and brought out, and not lost sight of and extinguished. We spare no effort to bring into each child's life and experience that knowledge of common events and familiarity with the manners and customs of ordinary life that are just as essential parts of the real education of normal children as the usual instruction received in the schoolroom.

The daily life of our institution is based upon and closely resembles the ordinary daily routine of any other village of twelve hundred inhabitants. As far as possible we try to illustrate the various phases of life in any other community, with its cares, duties, privileges and responsibilities, its little joys and pleasures.

We try to impress upon each one the reasonable certainty that well-doing brings its reward, and that wrong-doing means an ultimate curtailing of some cherished pleasure or privilege. The love of approbation so universally shown by these children is a prime factor in our scheme of discipline and management. No corporal punishment is administered.

To keep our charges healthy, happy and out of mischief, occupation and recreation in proper proportion, must be provided for every hour in the day. A busy boy is generally a good boy. Every boy and girl in good bodily health has some regular daily work assigned them, according to their age, size and capacity, and this work is often changed, to make them familiar with different kinds of work. This duty may be very simple, and very likely could be much better performed by some one else, or it may be a half or full day's work in the garden, workshop, kitchen or elsewhere. Sunday, the one day of leisure, is the only day when it is at all difficult to keep our boys and girls happy and out of mischief.

Aside from the immediate disciplinary and educational value of work, the only possible way that a feeble-minded person can be fitted to lead a harmless, happy and contented existence after he has grown to adult life is by acquiring in youth the capacity for some form of useful work.

The boys take great interest in the farm and garden work. They have picked thousands of loads of stone from our fields and carted them off for use in roadmaking. They do all the harrowing and cultivating. One of them has, day after day, driven a pair of horses and held the plough at the same time. They do all of the weeding and nearly all of the hoeing in our large garden. The truck team, collecting and delivering supplies between the

different buildings, takes the entire time of two boys. Other boys assist the baker, carpenter and engineer. One class of boys devote all their time to painting, doing as good work as we could hire done. Two boys, proudly uniformed with red caps, serve as errand boys. The shoes of our six hundred inmates are kept in repair entirely by the work of the boys. They do all of the printing of stationery, blanks, circulars, etc., for the school. The boys also do much of the housework in the buildings where they live. The girls are kept just as busy. In the laundry they learn to wash, iron and fold clothes. They do much of the sewing, mending, and darning for our large household. Much of the children's clothing is made in our sewing-rooms by our girls. Relays of willing helpers keep our eight sewing machines busy from morning until night. Every girl at all bright is expected to keep her own clothing in repair. They are taught to wash dishes, make beds, wash windows, polish floors, sweep, dust, etc. The older girls and women are of great assistance in the care of the feeble and helpless children. The instinctive feminine love for children is relatively quite as marked with them as with normal women. A newly admitted child is at once eagerly adopted by some one. The affection and solicitude shown for the comfort and welfare of "my baby" are often quite touching. This responsibility helps wonderfully in keeping this uneasy class happy and contented. Without this cheerfully given service we could not well care for the large number of helpless and feeble children in our asylum department without a largely increased number of paid attendants.

Each ward or family of about 20 children has its separate and distinct play ground in the shady grove. All of these play grounds are equipped with swings, hammocks, tilt boards, sand-gardens, croquet sets, etc. Each group of children spends part of each day in their play ground, accompanied by the attendant, who directs and assists in their games and sports.

In the living room of every family is a liberal supply of bright-colored building blocks, picture books and play things of every sort. Every little girl has a doll of her own. These toys are always accessible, and the children are encouraged to use them as much as possible. The play things are provided, not as luxuries, but as necessities, if we wish to approximate normal, mental development. A recent writer well says: "To acquire alert minds, children must be alert: and the young child can be alert only as his play instinct is aroused. Shut out the play instinct, and you stunt his growth: neglect to draw it out, and you lessen his possibilities for strength."

Every boy or girl of suitable physical health is supposed to own a sled. Our fine hills afford splendid facilities for coasting, which are fully utilized.

At least once a week during the school year some evening entertainment is provided for the children, consisting of concerts, readings, school exhibitions, tableaux, minstrel shows, a masquerade ball, dramatic performances, and stereopticon exhibitions. These entertainments are gotten up by the officers and employees, usually assisted by some of the children. The school now owns a fine stereopticon apparatus, and nearly a thousand carefully selected lantern slides. These magic lantern pictures vividly illustrate the principal physical features of the world and the many phases of human life and its varied interests. The pictures are greatly enjoyed by the children and give them much real knowledge of the great world outside.

The most effectual means of discipline or correction for misdemeanour or waywardness is to send a child early to bed while his fellows are enjoying one of the entertainments.

Among our resources in the way of recreation must be included the "Zoo," our collection of domestic animals and other pets. The "Zoo" is

located on the play ground, between the sections assigned to the boys and the girls respectively, and consists of a large yard surrounded by a fence of wire netting and subdivided into smaller yards. Within the various sections are goats, sheep, calf, a pig, a fox, a raccoon, rabbits, guinea pigs, white mice, squirrels, hens, chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, pigeons, turtles, frogs, and even snakes, and bears. This collection is a never-failing source of pleasure and instruction for the children. It really forms a very important part of our school object collection, as the different animals are actually taken into the schoolrooms as living texts for encouraging attention and observation, the exercise of the special senses, and developing the power of speech.

The regular holidays are observed in the most approved and thorough manner. At Christmas the hall is gaily decorated with evergreens and bunting, and every child receives several presents from the Christmas tree.

Each Sunday services are held in the assembly hall and in the west building, consisting of singing, Bible stories and simple illustrations and practical applications of the fundamental principles of morality and religion. Nearly every child attends these services, and, in addition to the moral instruction, receives valuable lessons in decorum and behaviour."

The administration at Waverley is progressive and farsighted. No new problem comes up to take them unawares. It has been foreseen. An instance of this may be given.

"The last Legislature appropriated $5,000 for the protection of our trees from gypsy and brown-tail moths. Before this appropriation was granted it was necessary to expend over $1,000 for labor and materials for the seasonable carrying on of this work. An active campaign was instituted and was carried on all through the winter, spring and early summer, a period covering the entire annual cycle of these pests. The work was done in accordance with the detailed advice of the State Superintendent for suppressing Brown-tail and Gypsy Moths. Although the estates adjoining the school grounds are now completely infested with these moths it is a satisfaction to report that our own trees and grounds are so free from them that it will not be necessary to ask for a special appropriation for this purpose this year. The expense of the work necessary this year can be paid from the maintenance appropriation. Some work in this direction will probably be necessary for years to come. This strenuous campaign for the protection of our beautiful trees and shrubs has preserved the beauty of our estate, and insured the future of the priceless recreation grounds of our children."

There is no doubt that this is one of the greatest places in the world to learn what can be done for and with the feeble-minded. All that can be done so far as we know now is done here.

"We do not propose to create or supply faculties absolutely wanting, nor to bring all grades of idiocy to the same standard of development or discipline, nor to make them all capable of sustaining creditably all the relatiois of a social and moral life, but rather to give to dormant faculties the greatest possible development and to apply these awakened faculties to a useful purpose under the control of an aroused and disciplined will. At the base of all our efforts lies the principle that, as a rule, none of the faculties are absolutely wanting, but dormant, undeveloped and imperfect."—*Wilbur.*

Great Britain.

In Great Britain, work for the feeble-minded has made steady advances during the year. The National Association for the Feeble-minded and the National Special Schools' Union, have once more held that annual conference

which has been, in the past, such a means of stimulating all their workers and of enlisting and interesting new helpers. This year the Conference was at Bristol, and the Lord Mayor presided. Members of Parliament and others addressed the Conference, and the view was brought prominently forward, that while private charitable agencies had attempted much, there was urgent need of one central co-ordinating authority, with the power that only the Government could delegate to them, to deal with the feeble-minded.

The National Association for the Care of the Feeble-minded are actually engaged in collecting a fund for an Industrial Farm Colony for those under their charge. £8,000 is required, and about£3,000 is already secured. Their plan is to have an ordinary farm for boys, a flower farm for girls, a school for the little ones, etc. H.R.H. Princess Christian has expressed warm interest and admiration for the work, and has lent the support of her name to the scheme, which is now known as H.R.H. Princess Christian's Fund for the Industrial Farm Colony.

This Association, under the presidency of Lady Frederick Brudenell-Bruce, and with the aid of such workers as the Earl of Stamford, Mr. W. Dickenson, M.P., Mrs. Hume Pinsent. The Bishop of Stepney, Lady Galton, Miss Kirby, Dr. Ireland, Dr. James Kerr, Dr. Langdon-Down, and the Hon. Maude Lawrence, has during the year considered 662 cases, and given advice and direction to workers in distant parts of the Empire, including New Zealand.

The new Act making medical inspection of the schools compulsory in Great Britain, has, of course, resulted in increased attention to mentally defective pupils, who are now frequently mentioned in the School Physician's Report. For example; Dr. Williams, Medical Officer of Health and Chief Medical School Inspector for the County of Glamorganshire, has recently presented his first Annual Report to the Glamorgan County Council. Medical school inspection had been in operation three months. Number of schools visited, 117; number of children inspected, 4,021; number found to be mentally dull or defective, 97, or 2.4 per cent. An interesting experiment was tried by the Education Authority of Norwich, under the sanction of the Government, whose Inspector of Special Schools, Dr. Eichholz, visited the school. The experiment consisted in sending the children attending one of the Special Classes in Norwich, to an open air school on the Eaton Road Estate, about 1½ miles out of the city. The children came by tram, half price tickets being granted to them by the tramway company. The grounds were six acres in extent, the soil was sandy, and the site of the school protected by trees. Three meals were provided, lunch on arrival, dinner and tea. About 25 per cent. of the cost of the meals was defrayed by the parents. The extra cost of maintenance, over and above the usual cost of the average pupil in a Special Class—including extra tram fares, food, housekeeper's salary, etc.—but excluding costs of site, was about 30s. per pupil for the whole time. The children were examined six times by Dr. Mathieson, S. M. O., and Asst. M.H.O., and he found marked improvement in their condition. For example; in June, the children averaged 4.4 inches below normal children in height. In September they were only 4.1 inches below normal children.

The After-care Sub-Committee of the Education Committee of the City of Birmingham has issued another valuable Report. It will be remembered that this Committee has traced out and kept a history of 370 mentally defective children, who have passed through their Special Classes during a period of seven years. Of these, 57 are earning an average weekly wage of 6s. 1d. The following is the most important conclusion in the report:

The After-care Sub-Committee, therefore, after seven years' experience with defectives, would like to endorse their opinion, previously expressed, that for a large percentage of the feeble-minded, permanent supervision is necessary for the following reasons:—

(1) To enable them to contribute to their own support.

(2) To save them from vicious habits.

(3) To save them from harsh treatment at home and in the streets.

(4) To prevent their becoming drunkards, criminals, and prostitutes.

(5) To prevent their giving birth to children who can only grow up to be a burden to the community.

The Lancashire and Cheshire Society for the Permanent Care of the Feeble-minded, of whom Miss Dendy is the founder and leading spirit, have made good progress during the year, but have met with a severe loss in the death of Dr. Ashby, their medical adviser and chief friend. Dr. Ashby visited Canada with the British Medical Association in 1906, and will be kindly remembered by everyone who met him then. His splendid physique, simple and charming manners, and almost unrivalled knowledge of childhood and its diseases, will give him a permanent place in the memories of those who were fortunate enough to know him. Miss Dendy says in the report: "To recount the services which Dr. Ashby rendered to the Society would be to write its history from the beginning. Without his sympathy, advice, and practical assistance it would never have been founded. When your Hon. Secretary first thought of the work which might be done by such a society, Dr. Ashby was the first person whom she consulted. He consented to be one of the small committee which first met to enable her to put her views before the public. He taught her all she knows about feeble-minded children, ungrudgingly giving time and thought to the unravelling of all the problems that had to be considered. No memorial is necessary to help us to remember him; but, for our own sakes, we wish to build a little Hospital at the schools, to be called by his name.

The Governing Body remember with what affectionate kindness and tenderness Dr. Ashby ministered to sick children at Sandlebridge and elsewhere. It was his good fortune, born of a rare professional knowledge and skill, to relieve many children of physical infirmities, which, short of his help, would have made existence a burden. His work was done unobtrusively and ungrudgingly, and it has raised for him a memorial of the kind which the Society are sure would have been the nearest to his heart."

Another fact which shows the hold that the problem of the feeble-minded has taken upon the public mind and upon the leaders of public opinion, is the fact that three important associations—the British Association, the British Medical Association, and the British Society for the Study of Inebriety—have all devoted sessions to the problems of the feeble-minded. In the last named Society it was the question of Causation—The Relation of Alcohol to Feeble-mindedness, and the conclusion of Dr. Potts, Medical Investigator to the Royal Commission, corroborated by nearly all the leading authorities in England, is, that the evidence is not clear that alcoholism, by itself, in the father will produce amentia; but it is quite plain that in combination with other bad factors it is a most unfavourable element, while maternal drinking, and drinking continued through more than one generation, are potent influences in mental degeneracy.

At the annual meeting of the British Association, Mrs. Burgwin, Inspector of Special Classes under the Education Committee of the London County Council, read a paper on Schools for Defectives, tracing the movement historically, and stating that there were now in London 84 schools, with a roll of 6,006, for mentally deficient children.

"The school hours were from 9.30 a.m. to 3 p.m., with a mid-day interval of one and a half hours. The premises consisted of light and airy class rooms, with a corridor, hall and kitchen. A good dinner was provided at a cost of 2d. per head, paid by the parents. The teaching was given by trained and certificated teachers, the morning session devoted to mental work, and the afternoon to art and suitable handicrafts. The mentally deficient attended from 9.30 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 4 or 1.30 to 3.30 p.m., according to the recommendation of the managers of the schools. Pupils were admitted to the schools by the London County Council Medical Officer, who, on examination, entered in a book called the "Family History," the particulars of the child's ailments, whether mental or physical. The teacher kept the "class progress" of the pupil in a separate book for each child. All these schools were in charge of the Special Schools Sub-committee, consisting of eleven London County Councillors and four co-opted members. The classes in the special schools consisted of boys and girls, but experience showed that the senior boys were better separated from the junior mixed classes, and they were now being taught in separate schools advanced manual work—for example, woodwork, bootmaking, tailoring, and gardening (where possible.) The lower-grade mentally-deficient need permanent custodial care in a working colony."

At the annual meeting of the British Medical Association in the Section of Psychological Medicine, one of the chief discussions was that on School Life from the point of view of Psychological Medicine. Papers were presented by Dr. Francis Warner, F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., Senior Physician to the London Hospital, Dr. Ralph P. Williams, M.D., D.P.H., Professor of Public Health in Sheffield University, S.M.O and M.O.H. for the City of Sheffield, and the further discussion was conducted by Dr. Shuttleworth and others. This discussion was practically entirely devoted to the problem of the feeble-minded, and strong opinions were expressed as to the necessity for permanent care of the mentally defective.

Report of the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-Minded.

The chief event of the year, and an event that marks an epoch in the history of the treatment of mentally defective persons throughout the world, is undoubtedly the issue, after four years of study, deliberation and the taking of evidence from 248 witnesses, of the Report of the Royal Commission, appointed by His Majesty King Edward in 1904. This Report is comprised in eight large volumes, containing 4,000 pages, of which the total weight is 25 lbs. This mass of evidence, the detailed description of all the most important institutions for the feeble-minded in Europe and America, and the wise and far-seeing recommendations made by the Commission are of such importance, as well as of such volume, as to render it impossible to deal with it adequately within the compass of a brief report. Besides, the original terms of reference of the Commission were extended by His Majesty in 1906 to cover an enquiry into the working of the Commission of Lunacy, etc.

The report first of all gives certain definitions, and then lays down certain principles, of which the following are the most important.

Definitions.

"Idiots"—*i.e.*, persons so deeply defective in mind from birth or from an early age that they are unable to guard themselves from common physical

dangers, such as, in the case of young children, would prevent their parents from leaving them alone.

"Imbeciles"—*i.e.*, persons who are capable of guarding themselves against physical dangers, but who are incapable of earning their own living by reason of mental defect existing from birth or from an early age.

"Feeble-minded"—*i.e.*, persons who may be capable of earning a living under favourable circumstances, but are incapable from mental defect existing from birth or from an early age—(*a*) of competing on equal terms with their normal fellows; or (*b*) of managing themselves and their affairs with ordinary prudence.

"Moral Imbeciles"—*i.e.*, persons who, from an early age, display some mental defect coupled with strong vicious or criminal propensities on which punishment has little or no deterrent effect.

Principles.

(1) That persons who cannot take a part in the struggle of life owing to mental defect, whether they are described as lunatics, or persons of unsound mind, idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded or otherwise, should be afforded by the State such special protection as may be suited to their needs.

(2) That the mental condition of these persons, and neither their poverty nor their crime, is the real ground of their claim for help from the State.

(3) That, if the mentally defective are to be properly considered and protected as such, it is necessary to ascertain who they are and where they are, and to bring them into relation with the local authority.

(4) That the protection of the mentally defective person, whatever form it takes, should be continued as long as it is necessary for his good.

(5) In order to supervise local administration of this nature a central authority is indispensible.

(6) That in regard to the protection of property all mentally defective persons should have like privileges.

(7) It is essential that there should be the closest co-operation between judicial and administrative authorities.

The Gravity of the Present State of the Mentally Defective.

The Commissioners are deeply impressed with the seriousness of the situation.

"The mass of facts that we have collected, the statements of our witnesses, and our own personal visits and investigations compel the conclusion that there are numbers of mentally defective persons whose training is neglected, over whom no sufficient control is exercised, and whose wayward and irresponsible lives are productive of crime and misery, of much injury and mischief to themselves and others, and of much continuous expenditure, wasteful to the community and to individual families.

We find a local and "permissive" system of public education which is available, here and there, for a limited section of mentally defective children, and which, even if it be useful during the years of training, is supplemented by no subsequent supervision and control, and is in consequence often misdirected and unserviceable. We find large numbers of persons who are committed to prisons for repeated offences, which, being the manifestations or a permanent defect of mind, there is no hope of repressing, much less of stopping, by short punitive sentences. We find, also, at large in the population many mentally defective persons, adults, young persons, and children,

who are, some in one way, some in another, incapable of self-control, and who are, therefore, exposed to constant moral danger to themselves, and become the source of lasting injury to the community.

This evidence suggests for our consideration as a main issue how far it is possible to create a system by which these mentally defective persons could, at an early age, be brought into touch with some friendly authority, trained, as far as need be, supervised during their lives in co-operation with their relations, when that is to their advantage, or, when it is desirable, detained and treated in some measure as the wards of the State. The evidence also suggests that, as so many authorities are brought into contact with these persons— the Poor Law, Prisons, Schools, and the like—in some way a settled plan of action should be established between the various agencies, so that some one supervising authority should see that they did not pass from one authority or institution to another, helped or detained a little at each, but permanently cared for by none."

In England and Wales, with a population of 32,527,843, the Commissioners estimate the number of feeble-minded persons at 46 per cent. of the whole population, or, 149,628 persons. Of these it is estimated that 66,509, or 45 per cent. at the present time urgently need care and protection, either in their own interest or for the public safety. The Commissioners find that by far the greater number of mentally defective persons who are cared for at all, are under the charge of the Poor Law authorities (just as we find in Ontario a large number of feeble-minded are in charitable institutions and houses of refuge). Moreover, it has been found that from 60 to 70 per cent. of the inebriates dealt with under the Inebriates Act are mentally defective.

In regard to mental defect and crime, the Commisioners recommend that, in a Court of summary jurisdiction, prior to and apart from conviction, in the case of a mentally defective person charged with crime, he should be dealt with by a reception order, renewable from time to time, so that he may be committed to a receiving house, or ward, or institution, or other place of care.

The feeble-minded person who breaks the law, often at the instigation of someone who wants the deed done and does not want to do it himself, is committed to prison. This is indefensible, because the feeble-minded are not responsible. But it is inevitable, until our prison methods are reformed. Whenever convicts are studied at all it becomes only too evident that some of them are feeble-minded.

Dr. Treadwell, the medical officer of Parkhurst Convict Prison, studied 37 feeble-minded convicts whose criminal course began under the age of 20. One man had 28 convictions between the ages of 7 and 24. Another had 34 convictions between the ages of 18 and 32. These 37 convictions began their criminal record at the average age of 14½, and have now committed a total of 515 serious crimes.

Central Authority or Board of Control.

The most important recommendation of the Commission is that a central authority or Board of Control be constituted by the Government under suitable legislation to deal with the care, control and general interests of all mentally defective persons. The Commissioners recommend that there should be medical members of this Board, with expert knowledge in regard to the different classes of mental defects and regarding institutions and their administration; that there should also be legal members of this Board

qualified to deal with cases and points of law, and that at least one woman with special experience in the subject should be a member of this Board of Control.

The Local Authority for the Care and Control of the Mentally Defective.

The council of each county and of each county borough is to be the local authority, and will be required by Statute to make suitable and sufficient provision for the care and control of the mentally defective in their respective areas and institutions, homes, or houses, or in observation or reception wards, or under family guardianship, or in any other way of which the Board of Control shall approve. The local authority will act through a committee for the care of the mentally defective, one of the members of which committee shall, by co-option, include a woman of special experience or knowledge of the subject.

In regard to mentally defective inebriates, the Commissioners advise that the powers and duties of the county committees and of the Board of Control should extend to mentally defective inebriates as well as to other classes of the mentally defective.

That the licensing and inspection of institutions which are established for the reception of mentally defective inebriates, or in which mentally defective inebriates are received, devolve on the Board of Control.

It would appear to be the opinion of the Commissioners that while the special class has a place at least as a "Clearing House" where children, who are backward or defective may be recognized, studied, classified, yet the mentally defective child should be under one continuous authority.

The Education Authorities and Mentally Defective Children.

The Elementary Education (Defective and Epileptic Children) Act, 1899, is a permissive Act, under which education authorities were empowered, but not required, to make provisions for an intermediate class of defective children, being neither imbeciles on the one hand, nor merely "dull and backward" on the other. Up to September 30th, 1906, the Act had been adopted by 87 local education authorities; but the schools have been established wholly in urban centres, and usually where there is a large industrial population and a high assessable value. The statistics show that, taking England and Wales as a whole, the schools are few in number and very unevenly distributed. On August 1, 1907, accommodation had been provided for 9,082 children in all, of whom 4,946 were in London.

As a result of the medical investigations the Commissioners conclude that .59 per cent. of the total number of children on the school registers, or, in other words, some 35,662 children, are in need of more suitable provision than is at present existing. The Commissioners discuss in great detail the results achieved under the existing voluntary Act of 1899, and, after stating that they do not propose that Act should be made compulsory, remark:—

"We believe that by itself, and without many modifications and changes in other directions, that Act cannot meet the demands of the mentally defective; but this view is quite consistent with the opinion that a special class of some kind for the observation and training of mental defective children should be associated with other means of dealing with the mentally defective as part of a common system."

The Commissioners thus give some of their reasons for rejecting the proposal that the education authority should be the authority in charge of mentally defective children:—

A single and continuous control over the child seems to us indispensable; and by its very nature, as the educator of children and not the supervisor of adults, the education authority could not exercise this control. In the case of other afflicted children, the blind and the deaf, school time suffices for education; in the case of mentally defective children the special school or class represents but part of the education, and sometimes, indeed, the child is unfitted for any "Special School" education at all. He has primarily to be treated as mentally defective, and then, subject to the limits of mental defect as educable to a certain point. It is not, as in the case of the blind or deaf, that one faculty only is wanted. All his faculties are by reason of the mental defect reduced to a lower, or less than normal standard.

The educational system of the country established for the teaching of the normal child is, in our opinion, unsuitable for the child, who, unlike the blind and the deaf, can never reach the mental level of the normal. Also it is evident that the development of the institution and other arrangements required for this class would lead education into a department of work largely foreign to it.

It is only by taking care of children, who are mentally defective in various ways and degrees, as part of a common problem, that it becomes possible to provide for them systematically or adequately, either during childhood or later. On these grounds it seemed to us indispensable that a new authority should be established for the care and control of this class, and that it should be responsible both for children and adults.

Cost of Institutions and Suggestions as to more Economical Provision.

As regards the existing expenditure on institutions, the Commissioners say:—

That the impression left on our minds by the evidence is that in many instances the scale of expenditure has been too large; that there has been a general disregard for small economics and careful spending; that little thought has been given to what, after all, must be a chief factor in any provision made by the State, namely, the social status and normal requirements of the patients; that persons may be well cared for as patients; and yet need not be maintained under conditions altogether superior to those to which they are accustomed; and finally, that there has been no recognition of any definite and accepted standard of expenditure to which authorities should be required to adhere, and for non-adherence to which they should be obliged to give cogent and satisfactory reasons. The material for such a method of standardizing is available. In many instances, the establishment of an institution for the care of the mentally defective should not, we think, entail an expenditure of more than £100 a bed, site and drainage included, especially if regard is paid to the normal requirements of patients in the class of life from which they come. Under certain conditions it should be much less.

The Commissioners point out that:—

The three methods of oversight, certification, and detention are recommended as available for the mentally defective; they will be applied subject to statutory safeguards and at the advised discretion of a responsible committee. According to the different classes, for some oversight will suffice, for others certification, and for others certification with an order for detention. The aim of the scheme is the application of particular methods suitable for the cases of different persons, not the general adoption of any one method exclusively.

The Commissioners recommend a simple system of wardship for the oversight and control of a person who is under age, and also a method of recognized friendly care for his oversight and guidance, with, after his coming of age, a reconsideration of circumstances and conditions, followed by continuing supervision or control if it be necessary.

The Commissioners recommend a simpler system of certification than is now in operation, which may be put in force, if, in the interest of the person or of society, detention or segregation, or the right to detain, is considered necessary. But they point out that certification would not carry with it one possibility only—detention in an asylum, or licensed house, or hospital, or workhouse. It might carry with it stay in a voluntary home or in a "colony," or family care and guardianship.

Separate volumes and separate recommendations are made as regards Scotland and Ireland, corresponding, in the main outlines of the scheme at least, to the recommendations referring to England and Wales. An interesting volume and one of special value is that in regard to American Institutions and legislation. It will be remembered that five members of the Commission visited the United States in 1904. It is pointed out by the Commissioners that the care and control of mentally defective women of child-bearing age has received great attention in the United States, and they also state that "in their methods of treatment, administration and finance, the American institutions are examples that in many respects may be imitated in our own country with advantage."

Another matter which the Commissioners specially mention is the large share taken by women in the management and medical supervision of such institutions.

American Legislation, as is well known, is advanced on this subject The State of Iowa enacted in 1897, "Every child and youth residing in this State between the ages of 5 and 21 years who by reason of deficient intellect is rendered unable to acquire an education in the common schools is entitled to receive the physical and mental training and care of this institution at the expense of the State." The age limit of 21 years was, some years ago, by provision of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, extended to 46 years in the case of feeble-minded women.

The attention of a Mr. Bucknill, of Chicago, was called to the fact that a great number of feeble-minded inmates of the poor house were also illegitimate. He investigated one case and traced out 40 descendants of a feeble-minded couple in one Union Hospital. Everyone of the 40 was feeble-minded, and 60 per cent. were also illegitimate.

We cannot leave this problem to the working out of natural laws. We have, in the progress of civilization, secured the poor boon of life to the mentally unfit, whom nature would have removed, so that now these unfit threaten somewhat the interests of the race and we must now set our house in order and since we have secured the survival of the unfit, we must establish places fit for the unfit to live in and to make the most of themselves, so that life will be something good for them and that their lives shall not threaten others.

As Sir Clifford Allbutt says, "In this country we are great at bringing out mops and mopping up effects, but we never try to stop causes."

We must now try to stop causes.

A very large part of the work of the Royal Commission was, of course, intrusted to its medical experts, Dr. Potts and Dr. Tredgold. The special subjects of investigation were as follows:—

(1) Children in public elementary schools.
(2) Children and adults in poor law institutions.
(3) Children and adults in receipt of out-door relief.

(4) Persons known to sanitary authorities.
(5) Persons relieved by medical charities.
(6) Persons known to general practitioners.
(7) Children and adults in various charitable institutions and common lodging houses, reformatories, and industrial schools.
(8) Persons to be heard of from other sources.
(9) Persons known to the police.
(10) Idiots of the district in idiot asylums.
(11) Inmates of prisons.
(12) Inmates of inebriate homes.

Legislation.

In regard to the expected legislation, following the report, the Imperial Government has as yet made no sign, except that last week in answer to Sir George Kekewich, Mr. Gladstone stated on Monday that the question of legislation on the report of the Royal Commission on the feeble-minded must be subject to parliamentary exigencies, but he might point out that section 62 (2) of the Children Act of last session already dealt with feeble-minded children and young persons who were guilty of offences.

Every British magazine and review of importance and the British Press generally, have received the report of the Commission with the attention and interest that it undoubtedly deserves. Not one voice has been raised against its recommendations. For example, the British Medical Journal says editorially:—

"Faced with this state of affairs, to the truth of which the report bears eloquent witness, the Commissioners have made recommendations which, whilst involving certain changes in the existing machinery of administration, will, if adopted, at once co-ordinate, unify, and immensely strengthen and improve the control over and care of mentally defective persons of whatever kind. Of these recommendations in general it is not too much to say that they embody a masterly and comprehensive survey of the questions considered by the Commissioners; indefatigable zeal; a resolution to grapple with the question in its entirety which is at once bold in the enunciation of general principles and minutely careful in the desire to utilize existing institutions and to save public money; and, further, there can be little question that the scheme and recommendations of the Commissioners, if adopted, will place Great Britain at once at the head of the whole world in this matter.

In the meantime, the Commissioners are to be congratulated upon the completion of a monumental work, which marks a new era in the treatment of the insane and defective, which will be an abiding memorial to their labours, and for long a guide upon the way."

Other parts of the British Empire, such as our own Province, where we are just beginning to stop turning away from this problem, are under a great debt of gratitude for the labours of the Commission. This great report shows us where we shall be, ere long, unless we bestir ourselves, and where should we begin? We may fitly answer in the words of an article, in *The Empire Review*, by Major C. L. A. Skinner, a member of the London County Council and Chairman of the Special Schools Committee for London.

"The very doubt as to how far the disease may have spread makes it necessary that something should be done at once as regards those cases about which there is least doubt. Feeble-minded girls must be our first care. The maternity wards in our workhouses are, at present to a fearful extent, breeding-grounds for mentally defective. Here we can make a beginning."

Or, we may as fitly answer in the words of *The Times*:—

"The darkest side of the picture which the medical examiners have been called upon to paint arises, as might have been predicted, from the early release of imbecile or weak-minded girls from discipline or control. Numerous cases are recorded in which such girls have speedily lapsed into the criminal classes, have given birth to one or more illegitimate children, and, at the best, have completely broken down in any attempt which they may have made to assume the ordinary responsibilities of domestic service or of family life. In the great majority of such cases the lapse from good conduct is not only inevitable and easily to be foreseen, but leads, with practical inevitableness, to prolonged or repeated imprisonment, or to other forms of punitive restraint, which are absolutely inefficacious as far as the production of any permanent effect is concerned, and the necessity for which would have been obviated if the necessary external support had been afforded in time. Cases are mentioned in which, by "adopting" a weak-minded orphan girl, the guardians have been enabled to retain her within the shelter of the workhouse up to the age of eighteen, at which time she insisted upon her discharge and went forth, to reach the natural goal of her existence. In the United States girls of this class are not allowed a freedom which they are certain to misuse; and it would not seem to be difficult to place them under proper control in this country also. Every one who is well acquainted with rural life is aware that girls of this class, and the women into which they mature, are often sources of serious immorality in a village or other small community; and the practically unchecked freedom to do wrong which they now possess in this country is an evil the consequences of which are by no means limited to themselves."

The establishment of some central authority by the Government to care for the feeble-minded, and the immediate necessity of action for the care and protection of the feeble-minded women and of the feeble-minded children in Ontario, numbering now over 1,200, would seem to be the three lessons for this Province out of the report of the Royal Commission. ,

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HELEN MACMURCHY.

March 12th, 1909

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ONTARIO

Corn Growers' Association

1908.

(PUBLISHED BY THE ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE)

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
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1909

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TORONTO.

To the Honourable JOHN MORISON GIBSON, K.C., LL.D., etc., etc., etc.,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

May it Please Your Honour:

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Ontario Corn Growers' Association.

Respectfully submitted,

James S. Duff,

Minister of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture,
Toronto, 1909.

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Ontario Corn Growers' Association.

OFFICERS 1909-1910.

President.....J. O. Duke, Olinda.
1st Vice-President.....H. Smith, Ruthven.
2nd Vice-President.....P. Marentette, Windsor.
Secretary and Editor.....A. McKenney, Essex.
Treasurer.....J. H. Coatsworth, Ruthven.

Municipal Directors.

Ed. Smith, Ridgetown.
J. H. Williams, Fletcher.
Alvin Bunn, Ruthven.
A. R. Everett, Chatham.
E. L. Park, Essex.
F. G. Brush, Amherstburg.
T. S. Biggar, Walkerville.
L. C. Palmer, Kingsville.
Ed. Plant, Woodslee.
Pat. Coyle, Vereker.
John Arner, Arner.
Ernest Gosnell, Highgate.
E. C. McGeachy, Thamesville.
Dan. Buchanan, Florence.
J. B. Rhodes, Chatham.
Aug. St. Louis, Pilletes Corners.
L. H. Hankenson, Grovesend.
Lambert Wigle, Kingsville.
J. A. Campbell, Leamington.
Geo. Gould, Edgar Mills.
Robert Knister, Ruscomb.
Eli Quinnville, St. Joachim.
Joel Whitney, Cottam.
C. Quick, Pelee Island.
J. W. Fleming, Chatham.
Duncan Carmichael, West Lorne.
E. J. O'Neil, Paquette.
W. M. McNeilage, Eberts.

ONTARIO CORN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

LIST OF MEMBERS

Name.	P. O. Address.
Adams, Geo.	Fletcher.
Adams, T. H.	Edgar's Mills.
Affleck, Thos.	Kingsville.
Ainslie, Joseph.	Leamington.
Allan, Leonard	Kingsville.
Anderson, Dr. C. N.	Leamington.
Arner, A. L.	Arner.
Arner, John	Arner.
Ashby, H.	Chatham.
Atkinson, Chas.	Amherstburg.
Backus, Milton.	Chatham.
Bailey, J. C.	North Ridge.
Baldwin, Jackson	Leamington.
Bartosh, Chas. A.	Essex.
Batten, Thos.	Essex.
Bell, Wilmot.	Staples.
Bellamy, C. H.	Chatham.
Belleperche, Jos. P.	Walkerville.
Benner, L. H.	Kingsville.
Biggar, T. S.	Walkerville.
Bisnett, A. L.	Blenheim.
Bjorck, M. A. F. W.	Ruthven.
Black, Horris	Chatham.
Bolton, P. G.	Ruthven.
Brett, R. R.	Essex.
Brown, A. T.	Chatham.
Brown, B.	Comber.
Brown, F. C.	Amherstburg.
Brown, Jos.	Valetta.
Brown, Norman	Valetta.
Bruner, Amon	Kingsville.
Brush, Chas.	Amherstburg.
Brush, F. G.	Amherstburg.
Brush, Ross	Amherstburg.
Brusseau, Israel	Tilbury.
Buchanan, Dan.	Florence.
Buckam, John G.	Blytheswood.
Bunn, Alvin	Ruthven.
Campbell, John A	Leamington.
Carmichael, Duncan	West Lorne.
Chalmers, David	Leamington.
Chapman, Andrew	Elford.
Chilvers, Chas.	Walkerville.
Chinnick, Jas. P.	Chatham.
Chivas, C.	Valetta.
Chretien, D. D.	Stoney Point.
Church, Geo.	Essex.
Clarke, H A	Chatham.
Clarke, Thos.	Kingsville.
Clements, John H.	Chatham.
Coatsworth, A.	Ruthven.
Coatsworth, G. W.	Kingsville.
Coatsworth, Harry	Ruthven.
Coatsworth, Hugh	Kingsville.
Coghill, George	Kingsville.
Cook, Morley	Blytheswood.
Cooper, J.	Fletcher.
Copeland, Wm.	Kingsville.
Corlett, Elgin	Olinda.
Costigan, John	Maidstone.
Coutts, W.	Tilbury.
Cowan, W.	Essex.
Coyle, Patrick	Vereker.
Crawford, W. C.	Tilbury.
Crozier, John	Puce.
Crozier, Wm.	Puce.
Dalton, C. A.	Kingsville.
Dalton, Wm.	Kingsville.
Dauphenais, W. R.	St. Joachim.
Derrick, Wm.	Kingsville.
Dodson, R. E.	Comber.
Dolson, F A.	Chatham.
Dolson, W. J.	Chatham.
Douglas, R. D.	Blytheswood.
Duke, J. O.	Olinda.
Ederby, Marshal	North Malden.
Elford, John	Essex.
Elford, Wm.	Elford.
Elli-, Henry	Essex.
Ellis, Henry	Leamington.
Ellis, Robt.	Edgar's Mills.
Ellis, Roy	Essex.
Ellis, S. J.	Essex.
Ellis, Thos.	Essex.
Fairbairn, R.	Essex.
Farmer's Advocate	London.
Ferguson, Jas.	Chatham.
Ferran, John	Fletcher.
Fleming, J. W.	Chatham.
Fletcher, David	Fletcher.
Fletcher, J. A	Valetta.
Fletcher, J. E	Valetta.
Fletcher, Robt.	Valetta.
Fox, Adolphus.	Ruthven.
Fox, Geo.	Ruthven.
Fox, Gordon..	Ruthven.
Fox, Philip.	Leamington.
Fox, W. J.	Blytheswood.
Frith, Chas.	Oldcastle.
Fuller, C. H.	Essex.
Fulmer, A. L.	Ruthven.
Gibb, Jas. M.	Amherstburg.
Gillanders, Wm.	Blytheswood.
Golden, Albert	Kingsville.
Golden, Wm.	Amherstburg.
Goslin, R. J. & Sons	Essex.
Gould, John	Edgar's Mills.
Grant, J. D.	Valetta.
Grant, Robt.	Valetta.
Grenier, Hormidas	Stoney Point.
Gunning, A.	Ruthven.
Halford, John.	Maidstone.
Hankinson, Leonard	Grovesend.
Harris, Ellis	Amherstburg.
Hebert, Joseph J	Tecumseh.
Hedrick, Wm.	South Woodslee.
Hicks J. A	Essex.
Hill, W. W.	Ruscomb.

LIST OF MEMBERS.—*Continued*

Name.	P. O. Address.
Hillman, Manson	Leamington.
Hillman, Warden K.	Leamington.
Holmes, Geo.	Fletcher.
Hope, Jas.	Blytheswood.
Hope, Wm.	Blytheswood.
Hopgood, Alex.	Essex.
Hudson, Thos. E.	Essex.
Huff, R. R.	Chatham.
Hurst, R. F.	Leamington.
Hutchins, F. G.	Comet.
Hyland, Albert	Essex.
Hyland, Lewis.	Essex.
Iler, Norman	Kingsville.
Illman, Wm.	Chatham.
Irwin, John	Clinda.
Irwin, W. H.	Chatham.
Jackson, Chas.	Kingsville.
Jeffry, H. P.	Blytheswood.
Johnston, A. I.	Fletcher.
Johnston, A. R.	Cottam.
Johnston, J. J.	Chatham.
Jones, John	Leamington.
Keown, Jas.	Essex.
Keown, Wm.	Essex.
Killen, J. E.	Windsor.
Knister, Conrad	Ruscomb.
Knister, J. W.	Ruscomb.
Knister, R. W.	Ruscomb.
Kramer, C. N.	Walkerville.
Laidlaw, Jas.	Fletcher.
Laing, Wm.	Essex.
Laithwaite, A.	Ruthven.
Langlois, Dolphis	Tecumseh.
Leak, J. T.	Essex.
Little, W. A.	Chatham.
Longmore, J. R.	Chatham.
Longmore, Wm.	Chatham.
Lonsbury, Geo.	North Ridge.
Loops, Thos.	Fletcher.
Loucks, G. F.	Essex.
McBeth, John	Elford.
McCausland, Enos	Essex.
McCreery, John	Essex.
McGee, F. F.	Gesto.
McGee, Franklin	Amherstburg.
McGeachy, E. C.	Thamesville.
McGeachy, N. A. & Sons	Chatham.
McGorman, W. B.	Kingsville.
McGregor, J	Windsor.
McGregor, Jas.	Tilbury.
McGregor, W. C.	Tilbury.
McHardy, John	Merlin.
McHugh, Frank	Essex.
McKenney, A.	Essex.
McKinlay, M. A.	Tilbury.
McMullin, Willis	Blytheswood.
McNeillage, Wm.	Eberts.
McPharlin, Ed. & Son	Essex.
Mailloux, Henry	St. Joachim.
Malenfurt, Alfred	Edgar's Mills.
Malott, Gordon	Quinn.
Malott, Leonard	Kingsville.
Mancell, Geo.	Fletcher.
Mancell, W. H.	Fletcher.
Marentette, P.	Windsor.
Market, Wm. A.	Woodslee.
Marks, E.	Cottam.
Martin, Jas.	Amherstburg.
Martin, John E.	North Malden.
Masse, Joseph	Stoney Point.
Mather, Ralph	Dearbrook.
Matthew, Harry	Kingsville.
Maynard, William	Edgar's Mills.
Mickle, Chas.	Amherstburg.
Mickle, Elee A.	Amherstburg.
Mickle, Frederick	Amherstburg.
Miner, John	Kingsville.
Moffatt, Wm.	Valetta.
Naylor, C. E.	Essex.
Nesbitt, W. J.	Essex.
Neville, Colin	Ruthven.
Newman, J. E.	Fletcher.
Niece, Harold	Edgar's Mills.
Noble, Howard	Leamington.
Oakley, S. K.	Edgar's Mills.
O'Neil, E. J.	Paquette.
O'Neil, F.	Oldcastle.
Ong, LeRoy A.	Amherstburg.
Orton, Geo. R.	Olinda.
Ouellette, Alvin	Walkerville.
Oxley, Jas.	Kingsville.
Palmer, L. C.	Kingsville.
Park, E. L.	Essex.
Parry, Robt.	Chatham.
Passinault, Denis	St. Joachim.
Peterson, Josiah	Ruthven.
Peterson, Nelson	Ruthven.
Phibbs, K.	Blytheswood.
Phillips, Thos.	Essex.
Pierce, John	Essex.
Pierce, John	Kingsville.
Pierce, John P.	Staples.
Pinkerton, Ralph	Essex.
Plant, Ed.	Woodslee.
Quenneville, Eli	St. Joachim.
Quick, C.	Pelee Island.
Quick, C.	Scudder.
Reaume, Chas.	Fletcher.
Reed, Wesley	Blytheswood.
Reid, Robt. H.	Blytheswood.
Rhodes, C.	Chatham.
Rhodes, J. B.	Chatham.
Roadhouse, John.	Gesto.
Robinson, Jos.	Essex.
Rogers, R.	Kingsville.
Ross, J. C.	Leamington.
St. Louis, Aug.	Pillette Corners.
St. Louis, Wm. A	Walkerville.
Sales, Sam.	Merlin.
Sanford, Wm.	Kingsville.
Scratch, Sam.	Kingsville.
Scratch, Walter C.	Kingsville.
Shadd, Wm.	Fletcher.
Sheppard, Jas.	Cottam.
Shreve, A. S.	Chatham.
Shreve, W. J.	Chatham.
Simmons, M. D.	Ruthven.
Sinclair, John	Fletcher.
Slote, T. S.	Essex.
Smart, J. H.	Kingsville.
Smith, B. A.	Ruthven.
Smith, Harry	Ruthven.

LIST OF MEMBERS.—*Concluded.*

Name.	P.O. Address.
Smith, J. W	Stewart.
Soles, J. T	Tilbury.
Souter, Frank	Chatham.
Spencer, J	Kingsville.
Stacey, Jas	Valetta.
Stevenson, Peter	Fletcher.
Suitor, Bruce	Chatham.
Suitor, Samuel	Chatham.
Sunderland, Wm	North Malden.
Sylvestre, Steven	St. Joachim.
Taylor, A. D	Kingsville.
Taylor, Archie	Essex.
Taylor, R. J	Essex.
Thomas, J. C	Blytheswood.
Thomas, Newt n	Essex.
Tisdelle, Alphonse	Tilbury.
Trudell, W. A	Tilbury.
Tyhurst, E	Leamington.
Tyhurst, John	Leamington.
Tyhurst, Murray	Leamington.
Tyhurst, R	Leamington.
Ulch, Gordon	Arner.
Upcott, Wm	Leamington.
Ure, David	North Pelton.
Ure, David E	North Pelton.
Ure, W. D	Fair Play.
Ure, Wm	North Pelton.
Wallace, John	Ruscomb.
Waters, Thos	Amherstburg.
White, Jesse	Cottam.
Whitney, Joel	Cottam.
Wigle, Burwell	Ruthven.
Wigle, Herbert	Essex.
Wigle, Hugh	Essex.
Wigle, Leonard	Ruthven.
Wigle, Marcellus	Kingsville.
Wigle, P. J	Kingsville.
Wigle, Thorfin	Kingsville.
Wigle, Z	Ruthven.
Willey, Jas	Ruthven.
Williams, J. H	Fletcher.
Williams, Lewis	Cottam.
Wilson, Arthur	Essex.
Wilson, J. H	Essex.
Wilson, John	Essex.
Wilson, K. J	Essex.
Wilcox, John	South Woodslee.
Wismer, A. E	Essex.
Wismer, Enos E	Essex.
Wolfe, Sam	Albuna.
Woodbridge, Wm	Kingsville.
Woods, Amos	Amherstburg.
Young, G. A	London, 58 Edward St.

CONSTITUTION.

I. This organization shall be known as the Ontario Corn Growers' Association. The term Corn may take the Continental interpretation meaning, "all grains," by a two-thirds vote at any annual meeting.

II. The objects of this Association shall be:

1. To advance the interests of Corn Growers in securing better methods of selecting and caring for Seed Corn.
2. The improvement and development of varieties of Seed Corn.
3. To encourage better and more thorough methods of cultivation.
4. To hold an Annual Convention and Exhibition, for instruction in corn growing and judging.
5. To issue certificates of qualification to expert judges of corn.
6. To publish for the benefit of its members all matters of interest pertaining to corn.
7. To aid in the organization of local clubs for the study and improvement of corn.

III. The membership of this Association is open to anyone interested in corn.

IV. The membership fee shall be 50 cents annually.

V. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, 1st Vice-President, 2nd Vice-President, a Secretary and Treasurer, and a Director may also be elected from each municipality in the counties where corn is grown. The President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer shall constitute the Executive Committee.

VI. The annual meeting for the election of officers and transaction of other business shall be held during the Annual Convention and Exhibition.

VII. A quorum for the transaction of business shall not be less than twenty members.

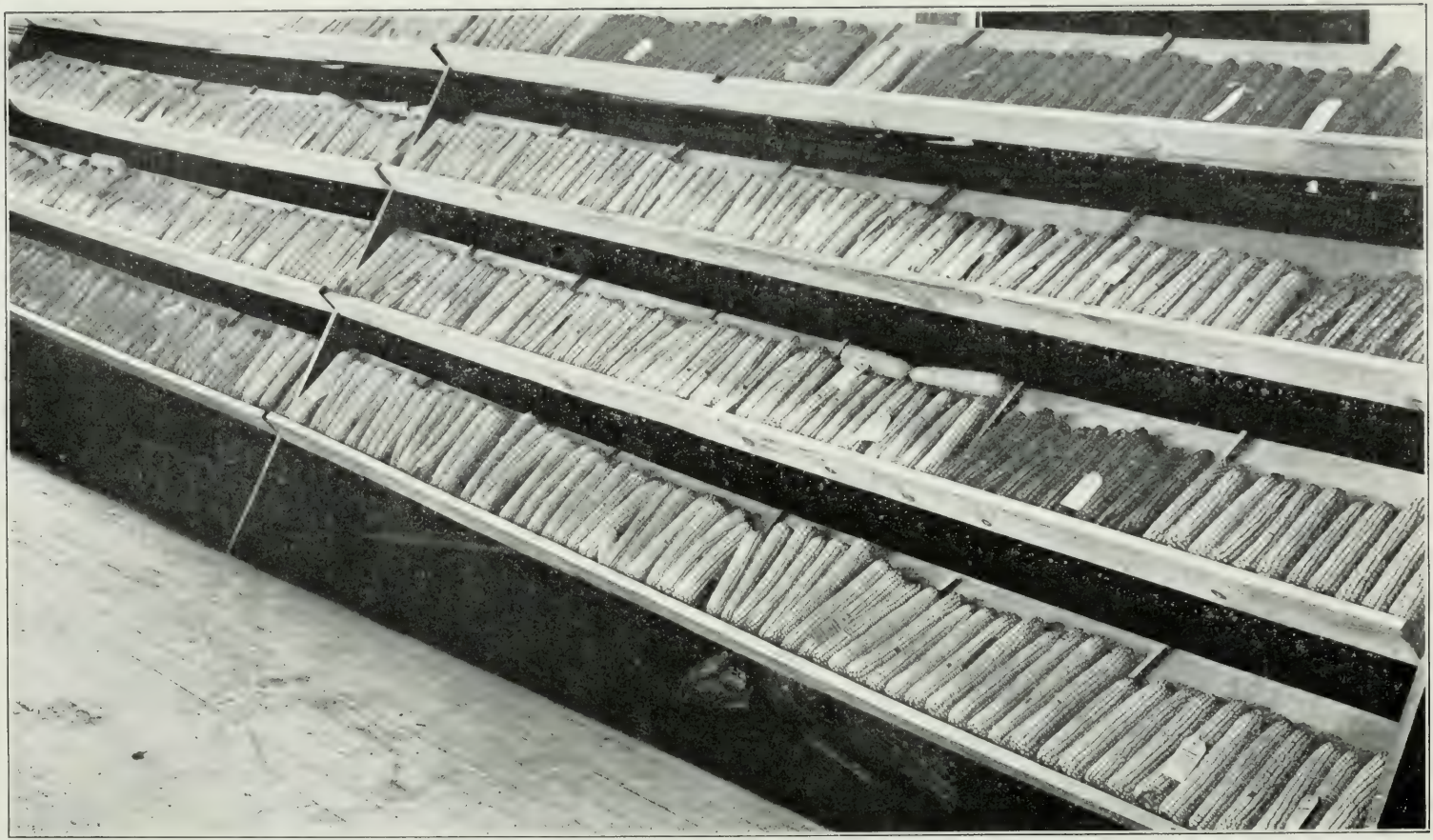
VIII. This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting by two-thirds vote of the members present.

IX. At the annual meeting of the Association three judges shall be appointed by the President, whose duty it shall be to instruct the Secretary to issue certificates to any members of this Association who may pass the required examination as expert judges of corn.

X. The arrangement, installation, and judging of all exhibits made through this Association shall be conducted by Committees, appointed by the President, and approved by the Executive Committee.

BY-LAWS

1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Association, to countersign all orders on the Treasurer, and to appoint all Committees, unless otherwise provided for.
2. The Vice-President shall preside at all meetings in the absence of the President.
3. The Secretary shall keep a record of all proceedings at the meetings, conduct correspondence, issue orders for payment of expenses, when so directed by the Executive Committee of the Association.
4. He shall receive all moneys due the Association, and he shall make a full report at the annual meeting of all moneys collected or expended.
5. He shall notify in writing, all members of the time, place and object or regular or called meetings, at least two weeks before the time of meeting. He shall turn over to his successor all books, papers, or money, or other property belonging to the Association, and he shall make a full report at the annual meeting.
6. The Treasurer shall receive all money from the Secretary, and shall pay all orders countersigned by the President, and Secretary, or order of the Association, or Executive Committee, and he shall make a full report of all money received and expended.
7. He shall turn over to his successor all books, papers, moneys, and other property belonging to the Association, and he shall make a full report at the annual meeting.
8. The President may call a meeting at any time, by giving proper notice, and shall call a meeting on a written request signed by not less than ten members of the Association.
9. The Executive shall have full power to fill all vacancies, shall audit the accounts of the Association, shall arrange the program for the annual meeting, and shall transact all business of the Association.



Method of displaying Corn at the Essex Corn Show, 1909.

Ontario Corn Growers' Association.

INTRODUCTION.

The Ontario Corn Growers' Association is an organization of farmers, interested in the development and study of corn. The organization was effected for the purpose of extending the area and increasing the yield of well matured corn in the Province of Ontario. With this object in view we are considering the following:

1. Soil Conditions. Want of fertility in many sections is the cause of low yields of both mature corn and fodder. Lack of drainage, however, plays a more important part in corn production than even lack of fertility. An investigation of soil conditions in Western Ontario brings out the fact that a very small percentage of the corn land is underdrained. Early maturity is one of the most essential features of corn growing in Ontario. This is influenced largely by proper drainage. It is the intention of the Association to institute a vigorous drainage campaign.

2. In order to have good corn, it is necessary to have good seed. It will be the aim of the Association by means of Corn Exhibitions, Corn Judging Classes, and, by organizing Corn Clubs in different sections of the country, to stimulate a greater interest in the necessity for better seed corn.

3. Cultivation is one of the most important phases in the production of a good yield of corn. Cultivation is necessary to keep down weeds, and to conserve soil moisture during a dry season. Deep cultivation at the time the ears are setting has done much damage to the corn crop. Therefore the kinds of implements used, and the methods of cultivation, will be given consideration by the Association.

4. Methods of harvesting, and storing seed corn is another side of the question worth considering. The method of selecting seed corn from the crib in the spring is a prevalent one, and has been responsible for many poor stands of corn.

5. Too many varieties of corn are grown. In every section there are one or two outstanding varieties. All others should be discarded, and only those grown which give the best results. An effort will be made to encourage the growth of suitable varieties.

6. The exhibition of corn at all fall fairs and exhibitions will be encouraged in order to acquaint the masses with the leading varieties and types of corn.

We firmly believe that corn is the most important cereal grown upon the farm, and that, if it received the same amount of systematic energy and enterprise given to the other industries, equally good results would be obtained.

We have organized to make a thorough systematic study of the corn industry in Ontario, and earnestly solicit the assistance of everyone interested in this great cereal.

A. McKENNEY,
Secretary.

Essex, July, 1909.

ADDRESS AT ESSEX.

By T. S. Biggar, Walkerville.

The subject assigned me, "What have the Corn Growers' Associations done elsewhere?" is one which should be of great interest to the corn growers in Ontario. Certainly if no good has been derived from these organizations where they have been tried for some time, then there is not much use in trying one here.

Ten years ago organizations to promote more and better corn growing were unheard of among corn growers. But to-day we find that we have the national, the state, the county, and the township organizations all over the corn belt, and in states that we do not usually count as corn states. What have they done? Rather what have they not done? I hardly know where to begin.

Last winter I was down in Lasalle County, Illinois, visiting a cousin. The second night I was there he wanted me to go to a neighbor's to a little meeting. I asked him what it was to be. He went on to tell how they met at different homes every week and had little programs treating on farming. The mothers and daughters had papers and discussions on domestic science. The fathers and sons took up the soil, crops, and farm work.

I remember one of the ladies read a paper telling of some of the changes these discussions had brought about in her home. She used to bring the water from the well, "ten thousand pails or more" each day. Now they had a water system whereby they had hot and cold water in the house. Not only in the house but at the barn, now the stock could be watered in the winter without turning them out doors and driving them to a tank or a hole in the ground where a place had been chopped through the ice big enough for one animal to drink at a time.

Another thing they had proven was that you could not get meals on time with wood that was so green and dozy that it would not burn in—— well, "a county where they will never have horse races on the ice." Again, it was a pretty poor farm that could not support a horse and rig for the mothers and daughters to use whenever they wanted it, not just when it could not be used on the farm.

The same night they also had a seed judging contest. It was done by the boys and girls with the latest and most improved score card—boys whose father and grandfathers had grown corn on the Illinois river bottom lands.

Boys and girls, back in the time when their fathers and grandfathers used to leave their work to go and hear the great Lincoln and Douglas debates, could have grown better corn than Illinois grows to-day. Her soil still had its virgin richness, but to-day because of soil-robbing more attention has to be paid to crop rotation and seed selection. That is what they are doing. They are obliged to and so are we. Their soil was far better perhaps by nature than ours, but because they have grown bigger crops they have robbed it faster.

The boys and girls are growing up better farmers and farmers' wives than were their ancestors. If a boy cannot truthfully say that he is a better farmer than his father was at the same age, then there is something wrong. Either the boy has not improved his opportunities, or else his parents have not done the fair thing by him. The boys and girls of to-day are the men and women of to-morrow.

When I see how little chance some farmers are giving their children, I often wonder if they do not do it to keep the children ignorant of the parents' faults in getting poor crops, and robbing the farm of their heritage for the little they get.

If the little local corn organizations help educate the children, help make farming more interesting, make the homes more pleasant for Illinois farmers, why will it not for Canadian farmers? It will if taken hold of in the right way.

Last December, the greatest corn show ever known was held in Omaha, Nebraska. Over $75,000 in prizes were put up for the best that could be found in the way of corn. $75,000 in prizes for corn at one show! Twenty years ago no one would have dreamed that such a thing was possible.

What has made it possible to-day? Corn Growers' Associations. First, the experimental stations have shown the farmers where they were making mistakes. Then the farmers commenced to organize so as to better cooperate in order to get better seed, and till the soil more efficiently. This brought about greater yields. Furthermore, they studied the markets so as to get higher prices for their product.

Local organizations began to spring up. Then the state and national associations. The railroads, elevator men, live stock dealers, manufacturers, real estate men, and the financial world in general were not slow to see what the movement meant. They were not slow to see which side their bread was buttered on. They knew that more corn meant more money. So they have co-operated with the farmer to help build up these shows.

Now, gentlemen, I want to bring something to you in closing, that I know of personally, as it happened in my own home state, Wisconsin.

Southern Wisconsin, as you know, is in about the same latitude as we are here in Essex and Kent counties. So I take it that if good results could be obtained there, they can here, and therefore they are of interest to us.

In days gone by the farmers in southern Wisconsin had been accustomed to purchasing their seed corn according to the scoop shovel method, and had no difficulty in finding parties ready to furnish most any variety of corn under the so-called scoop shovel system. The effects were plainly noticeable. The ear marks were in every field. Hundreds of scrub varieties were sent into the state to lower the yield per acre.

There came an awakening. Wisconsin caught the inspiration from her sister states, Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana, and a remedy was looked for. It became evident that if Wisconsin wished to rank or compete with corn growing states it would be necessary to establish Wisconsin bred corn, true Wisconsin corn within its limits, and throw the energy of the farmers upon three or four pure-bred varieties, these to become the standard varieties of the state.

The method of procedure was to secure the best corn in the state or elsewhere, having similar conditions, and that which had been grown for a long series of years. This was to be used as foundation stock. Hundreds of samples were obtained, but few were retained as foundation stock proper. Three of the best samples were taken over by the experimental station, and an association of young farmers, who improved these three varieties by growth, and selection in accordance with the ear to the row method.

The improvement of corn in accordance with the ear to the row method is one of the most successful methods now in use. It gives the grower an opportunity to test the projected efficiency and the individuality of ears within the breed under improvement.

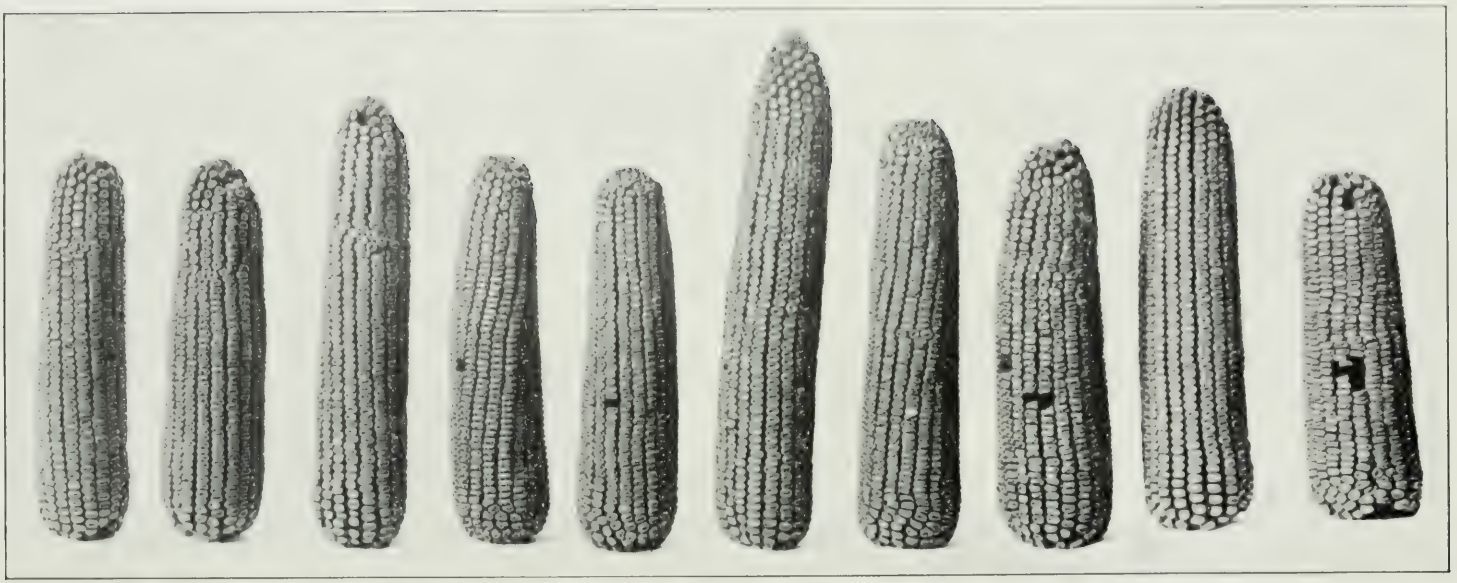


Exhibit showing several good ears, but which was thrown out by the judge on account of lack of uniformity.

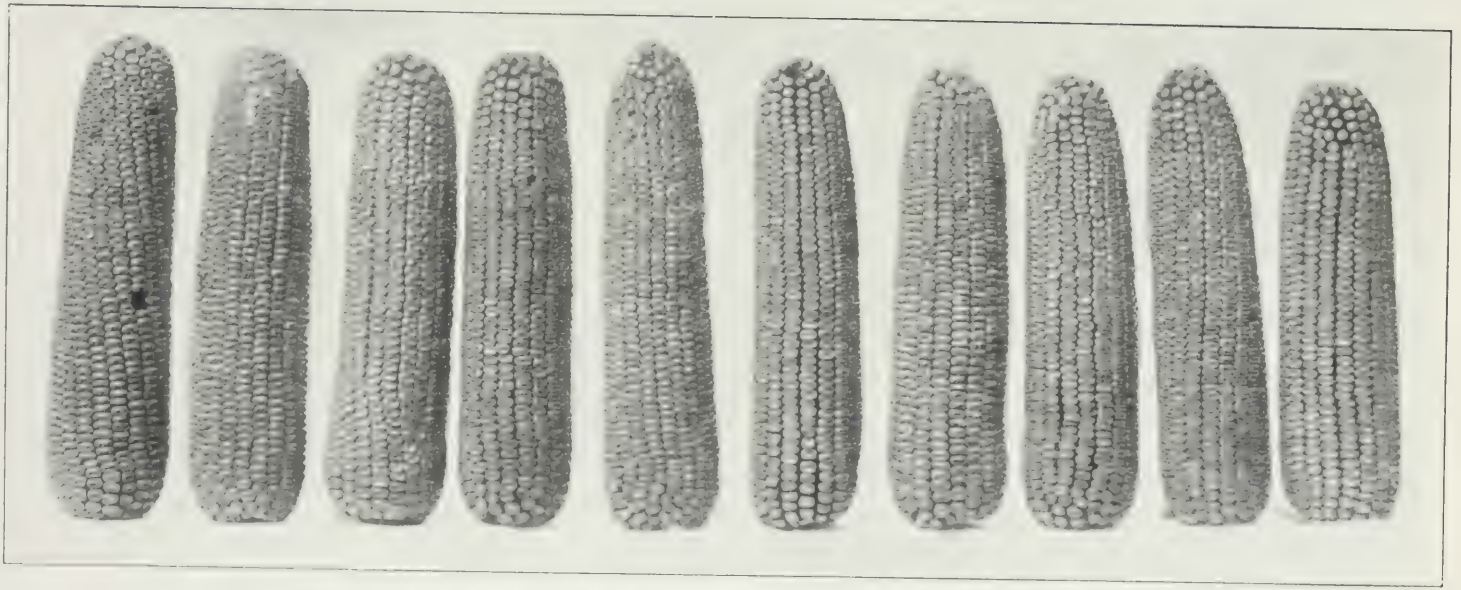


Exhibit of ten ears of Reid's Yellow Dent Corn, showing uniformity throughout.

For six years the efforts of the Agronomy Department and one thousand members of the Wisconsin Experimental Association have been thrown upon the fixation of stable characteristics, and improvement in yield of stalk and corn of these varieties.

These varieties have now become standardized and are known as Wisconsin Nos. 2, 7 and 8. Nos. 2 and 7 are grow extensively in the southern half of Wisconsin, while No. 8 is grown along the lake shore and in the northern counties.

These types of seed were used to a great extent in their respective localities, and to convince you that there was merit in this system, let us look for a moment at this Wisconsin corn record.

In 1901 she produced	27	bushels	to	the acre.
" 1902	"	28.2	"	"
" 1903	"	29.3	"	"
" 1904	"	29.7	"	"
" 1905	"	37.6	"	"
" 1906	"	41.2	"	"
" 1907	"	41.5	"	"

Next to Ohio, Wisconsin produces the highest average yield of any state in America. In other words Wisconsin produced in 1907 twenty million bushels of shelled corn more than she did in 1901 on approximately the same corn acreage.

Gentlemen, does this appeal to you? Does it seem worth while to try something of that sort here?

CORN GROWING IN ONTARIO.

By C. A. Zavitz, Professor of Field Husbandry, Agricultural College, Guelph.

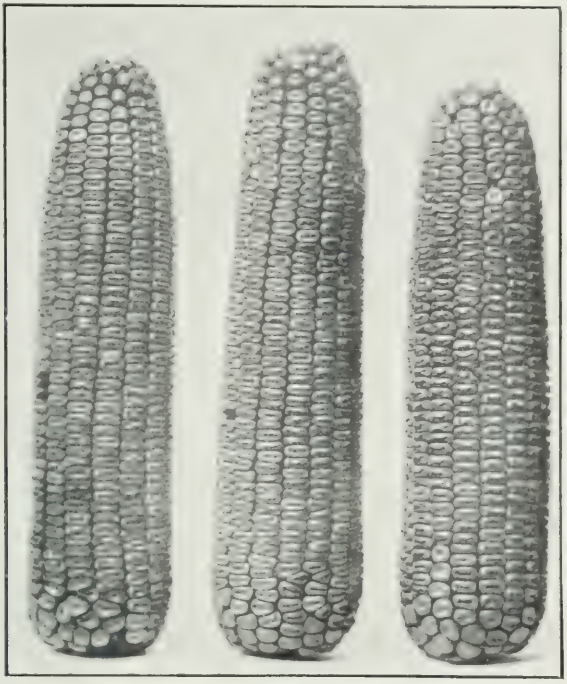
According to the last report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries, we learn that no less than 533,433 acres were devoted to the growing of corn in the Province in 1908. Those counties having the greatest area devoted to corn during the past year were as follows: Essex, 80,587 acres; Kent, 70,594 acres; Middlesex, 31,361 acres; Elgin, 31,088 acres; Lambton, 27,803 acres; and Oxford, 23,556 acres. It will therefore be seen that practically one-half of the corn which is now being grown in Ontario is confined to these six counties in the South Western part of the Province. Those counties producing the greatest quantities of corn for husking are Essex, and Kent, and those producing the greatest amounts for the silo are Oxford and Middlesex.

The market value of the corn crop of Essex and Kent in 1907 amounted to $3,200,556, and that of the year previous $4,682,845. It will therefore be seen that the corn crop is of special importance to the counties of Essex and Kent.

Varieties of Corn.

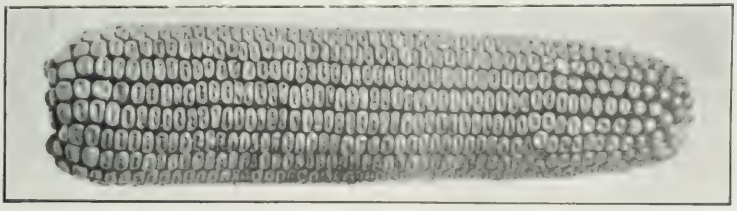
In selecting a variety of corn for any one locality, there are many things to take into consideration. If the corn is to be used for the silo, it is important to secure a variety that will combine a large total yield per acre, a good yield of grain insuring high quality, and a variety that

will reach a sufficient stage of maturity in the locality where it is grown before being injured by the nipping frosts in the autumn. If the corn, however, is to be ripened for husking purposes, more stress should be placed on early maturity, a large yield of grain and comparatively small cobs, so as to insure a thorough drying out of the ears before the cold winter weather approaches.



Coatsworth Hybrid Yellow Dent.

Originated by J. H. Coatsworth, Essex Co., who crossed an early yellow dent of merit grown in the neighborhood, but shorter in grain, on the Reid's Yellow Dent, in 1906; three or four good ears selected for seed first season; second year about quarter of an acre was planted; in 1908, seven acres. The cob is red, and last year there were no soft ears in the crop. It was planted on June 2nd, 1908, and was hard in grain and ready to cut on September 15th; lower leaves turning brown; cut on 18th, overripe. The fodder stands well, and is fully equal in height to large White Cap, and is leafy. Mr. Coatsworth does not consider it yet sufficiently well established in type to put out as a variety.

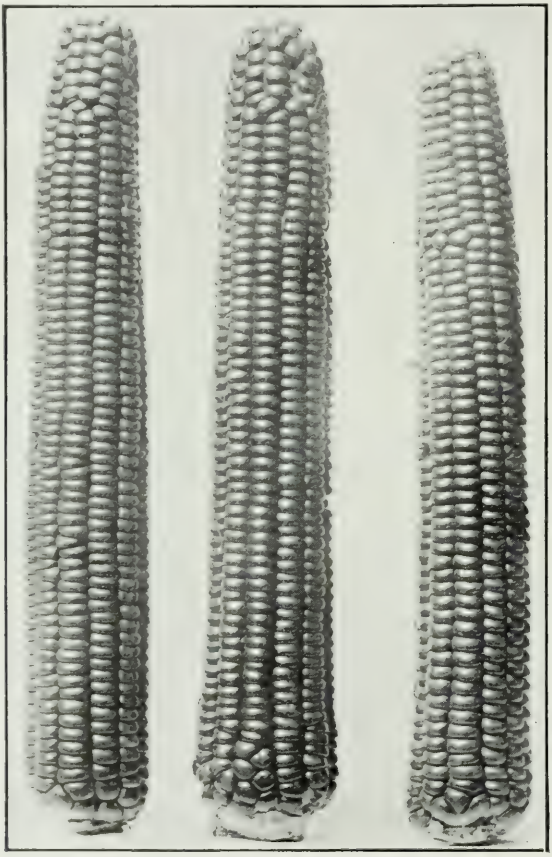


Grand Champion Ear Essex Corn Show, 1909.

Coatsworth Hybrid Yellow Dent. (See foregoing notes.)

In our experimental work at the Agricultural College at Guelph, where we have tested upwards of two hundred varieties of corn, studying carefully the various characteristics of each variety, we have found certain kinds to be very promising for the purposes of the silo for the South

Western part of Ontario. When these have been sent out through the medium of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, some of them have made very satisfactory records in the experiments on individual farms. Amongst some of the most promising I would name the White Cap Yellow Dent, the Mammoth Cuban Yellow Dent, the Leaming and the Reid's Yellow Dent. The Henderson's Eureka and the Mastadon Dent are amongst the best of the very large varieties. These, however, are apt to be rather late for even the South Western part of the Province, except on the early warm soils. The Wisconsin Little Dent and the Sterling White Dent are very early varieties of dent corn and can be grown for the pro-



Compton's Early Flint (Yellow).

A well-known variety over large area of Canada: 12-rowed yellow flint; a favorite ear corn, also used by some for ensilage purposes.

duction of silage much farther North than it was formerly considered that corn, and especially the dent varieties, could be grown satisfactorily. The last named varieties, however, produce a much lighter yield of crop per acre.

For grain production at Guelph, in the average of five years' experiments, the greatest yields per acre were produced by the King Philip, 61.3 bushels, and the Genesee Valley, 58.1 bushels per acre. Under similar conditions, the Canada Yellow produced 51.5 bushels and the Compton's Early, 49.8 bushels per acre. These are all early flint varieties. Some of the dent varieties may be grown for husking with a good deal of satis-

faction in the South Western part of the Province. The White Cap Yellow Dent corn can usually be counted upon to mature its seed fairly well on the warmer soils of Essex, Kent and Elgin, and in some instances in Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.

Some farmers have been growing the same variety for a number of years, and have been selecting their seed with a considerable amount of care. Different growers having different ideals in their selection gradually change the variety to better meet their own requirements. The fact of these changes being made is ascertained through comparative tests which have been made at Guelph with different strains of the White Cap Yellow Dent Corn, obtained from different farmers who have selected their seed on their own farms continuously for a number of years, as for instance: In the average of two years' experiments, we find that seed obtained from C. Wigle in Essex county produced corn 119 inches tall, which gave 16.5 tons of total crop and 36.6 bushels of shelled grain per acre; while that obtained from E. M. Zavitz, Middlesex county, grew to a height of 116 inches, produced only 14.8 tons of total crop, but gave a yield of 51.8 bushels of shelled grain per acre. The corn obtained from Zavitz was in full tassel in 76 days after it was planted, while that obtained from Wigle did not reach its full tassel until it had been planted for 81 days. In a similar way the seed obtained from some six or eight different corn growers has been tested and the results have shown certain variations throughout. This indicates the importance of corn growers taking special pains in breeding up improved strains, in order to secure seed of high quality.

Testing the Germination.

It is wise for each individual, who intends to plant corn, to thoroughly test his seed whether it has been produced on his own farm or bought from an outside source. Great loss can often be avoided by carefully testing the germination of seed corn before it is planted. This can be done in various ways. The writer prefers to germinate the corn in small boxes about 10 inches square and 3 inches in height, which are filled with either sand or loam. If a lid is made for the box and marked off with 10 lines in each direction, the lines being an inch apart, a nail can be driven in the lid at each place where the lines cross, and thus an excellent marker is prepared. By placing this on the soil, 100 impressions are made and 100 grains of corn, taken either from the loose bulk or from various ears, can be planted according to the markings in the soil. If the grains are placed about one inch below the surface and kept moistened and in a comparatively warm room, the vitality of the corn can be ascertained in a few days. Not only does this method show the exact percentage of germination, but it also shows the evenness of the plants produced. If the plants are uniform throughout, it shows uniformity in vitality. If, however, they are uneven in growth, it shows that part of the corn may be weak in vitality although plants are produced. It is important not only to have a full germination but also to have plants uniform and vigorous, if the most satisfactory results are to be obtained. A simple test of this kind will often prevent a great loss from planting corn of poor vitality.

Corn from Different Parts of the Ear.

It is a frequent custom to discard the corn from the small end of the ear when securing seed for planting. If a person wishes to obtain the best results, it is often wise to remove not only the kernels at the small end,

but also those at the large end of the ear, as in both cases these grains are apt to be rather weaker in germinating power than those produced in the central part of the cobs. The kernels produced at the ends of the ears are also more uneven in shape and in size than the rest of the corn in the ear. If a corn planter is used, there is a danger of getting an uneven distribution of the seed if the irregular kernels are used for seed purposes.

Hills *vs.* Rows.

In each of six years, co-operative experiments were conducted throughout Ontario in comparing the results of planting corn in hills or in squares, as compared with that planted in rows or drills, the same amount of seed being used in both cases. In the first method the rows were 40 inches apart each way and would permit of cultivating the land in two directions, while in the latter method the rows or drills were 40 inches apart and permitted the land being cultivated only in the one direction. Four plants were allowed in each hill in the one case, and a distance of ten inches between the plants in the rows in the other. In the results of these experiments conducted on many farms throughout the Province during the six years, it was found that the hills or the squares produced seven-eighths of a ton of total crop per acre more than the rows, of which amount fully one-quarter of a ton was in the form of freshly husked ears. As the same amount of cultivation was given to each of these two methods, the hills or the squares gave rather the best all round satisfaction.

Methods of Cultivating Corn.

In the spring of 1902, an experiment was commenced to determine the relative value of different methods of cultivating the corn crop during the season of its growth. This experiment was carried on for five years and was conducted in duplicate each season. Four plots were used for each individual test. The one which produced the highest yield of green fodder in the average of five years was given deep cultivation between the rows in the early part of the season, gradually getting shallower at each successive cultivation as the season advanced. This method resulted in an average yield of 20.7 tons per acre. Another plot, which was given shallow cultivation throughout the season, produced 20.3 tons per acre. A third plot, which was given shallow cultivation at first gradually getting deeper, produced 20 tons per acre, and the fourth, which was given deep cultivation throughout the season, produced 19.9 tons per acre. It will be seen, therefore, that there was less than one ton of difference in the yield resulting from the various methods mentioned above. When this experiment was commenced, it was expected that the plan of cultivating deeply at first and a lesser depth as the season advanced would result in the greatest yield, since that method would avoid interfering with the growth of the corn roots after they had begun to extend through the soil between the rows. It may be said, however, that the difference in yield was not so great as we anticipated. There is probably no crop grown on the farm more responsive to good cultivation than corn.

ADDRESS.

By J. O. Duke, Olinda.

Practically every portion of the earth's surface upon which corn can be grown has been plowed.

Unlike wheat growing, there are no large areas yet undeveloped where corn may be grown. The only way that we can increase the yield is to

improve our methods of cultivation, and produce more on the same land than we are now doing. I am satisfied that this can be done. In fact I have proved by my own experience, that we in the counties of Essex and Kent can increase our yield per acre at least 30 per cent.

This figure is startling, but my experience bears me out. When I first began improving corn under the direction of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, the inspector, Mr. Newman, who is now Secretary-Treasurer of the Association, called my attention to the barren stalks. By actual count we found 38 per cent. of the stalks had no ears. Now by culling out these barren stocks, and not allowing them to bear any pollen and thus perpetuate themselves, I have reduced the number of barren stocks to less than 10 per cent.

Too much stress cannot be placed on the value of good seed. To get good seed it must be carefully selected. But we must be educated in the selection of the seed. This exhibition represents the best that is produced in Ontario. Still there are some samples that are not particularly good seed corn, and many corn growers who have not availed themselves of the educational feature of the Convention will still continue to select seed corn that is entirely unfit for this purpose.

I know that another year if we have a Corn Convention, that more people will have a better idea of what good seed corn should be, and that we will have a much better exhibition than you see here to day.

Corn growing in Ontario has become of more and more importance each year. Prof. Zavitz has told you of the great amount of land in the Province that is devoted to grass and pasture—about one-half the cleared areas—still this is not enough to support our vast herds.

Canada stands high among the countries of the world in the production of butter and cheese, but to make this branch of agriculture profitable, we must have an abundance of succulent food, which is obtained in no plant more readily than in corn. So dairymen are coming to depend more and more on the silo.

We in this portion of Ontario can never hope to be successful dairymen, but we can be an auxiliary to the great industry by producing a superior seed corn; and I am pleased to say that we are growing much better corn than we were a few years ago, and the growth of the demand for our seed corn can be realized to some extent, by the statement made to me this winter by one of our leading seedsmen. He said: "Last year we alone handled more seed corn than all the dealers in Canada used two years before." Now it is very probable that the whole seed trade experienced a similar increase of sales.

One has to talk to dairymen to realize the great loss that is sustained annually by the planting of poor seed corn. There are a few among you that are really growing good corn, and your influence is being felt in the neighborhood in which you live.

There will be more of you undertake to grow good corn, for it is profitable. I know of no crop that will bring as much to the farmer, as a good crop of seed corn. I know of one man, who this year sold nearly eleven hundred dollars' worth from twenty-three acres. Compare this with your average yield, or with the average of the whole country. I have not the average yield of farms in Ontario, but at the Canadian Seed Growers' Convention in Ottawa the other day Dr. Robertson gave the average return from Quebec farms as $600.

I am confident that if the farmers of the corn producing country would devote their attention to better corn, and more of it, they could make the average income in this part of the Providence at least three times that of Quebec.

The Canadian Seed Growers' Association has, in a great measure, been the cause that has made this grand display of corn possible, and one can easily pick out the corn that has been grown by them, as it is exhibited on the benches, and one does not have to be a prophet to say that most of the prizes will be carried off by members of this Association, or their immediate neighbors. For I find that wherever there is a member of this Association working on the improvement of corn, everyone in that neighborhood has better corn than in districts where no improvement is attempted.

SCORE CARD FOR SEED CORN.

Scale of Points.	Possible Score	Ear 1	Ear 2	Ear 3	Ear 4	Ear 5	Ear 6	Ear 7	Ear 8	Ear 9	Ear 10
Trueness of type	10										
Shape of ear	10										
Color of kernels	5										
Color of cob	5										
Vitality or seed condition	15										
Tips of ears	5										
Butts of ears	5										
Uniformity and shape of kernels	15										
Length of ear	5										
Circumference of ear	5										
Furrows between rows	5										
Space between tip of kernels at cob	5										
Proportion of corn to cob	10										
Total	100										

Varieties of corn scored.....

Name of scorer .....

Explanatory Notes on Score Card.

Trueness to Type.—10 points.

The ten ears in the sample should possess similar or like characteristics and should be true to the variety they represent.

Shape of Ear.—10 points.

The shape of the ear should conform to the variety type. The ear should be full and strong in the central portion and not taper too rapidly towards the tip. A full strong ear indicates strong constitution and good yield.

Color of Kernels.—5 points.

The color of the grain should be true to the variety and free from mixture. Differences in shade of color such as light or dark red, white or cream color, must be scored according to the variety characteristics.

Color of Cob.—5 points.

An ear with a white cob in yellow corn, or red cob in a white corn, should be disqualified, or marked zero, except in the case of White Cap Yellow Dent which may have either a white or red cob. This mixture reduces the value of the corn for seed purposes. It indicates lack of purity and tends towards a too wide variation in time of maturity, size and shape of kernels, etc.

Vitality, or Seed Condition.—15 points.

Seed corn should present a healthy, vigorous appearance and give evidence of being capable of producing strong vigorous growth and high yield. Starchy, immature or pointed kernels are objectionable, as are also kernels with chaff or cob adhering to the tip, or kernels from which the tip cap has been removed, exposing the black covering of the germ. Blistered germs and shrunken blistered backs are the strongest evidences of impaired vitality.

Tips of Ears.—5 points.

In form the tip should be regular and the kernels uniform in shape and size. The proportion of tip covered or filled must be considerable. Long, pointed tips as well as blunt, flattened or double tips are objectionable.

Butts of Ears.—5 points.

The rows of kernels should extend in regular order over the butt, leaving a deep depression when the shank is removed. Open and swelled butts, depressed and flat butts with flattened glazed kernels are not desirable.

Uniformity and Shape of Kernels.—15 points.

The kernels should be uniform in size and shape, making it possible to secure uniformity in dropping with the planter. The kernels should be not only uniform on the individual ear but also uniform with each ear in the sample. They should also be uniform in color and true to variety type. The kernels should be so shaped as to touch from tip to crown. The tip portion of the kernel is rich in protein and oil, and hence of high feeding value. Kernels with a large germ insure a strong vigorous growth as well as richness in quality of the kernel.

Length of Ear.—5 points.

The length of ear varies according to variety type, and the characteristics sought for by the individual breeders. Uniformity in length is to be sought for in a sample, and a sample giving even length of ears should score higher than one that varies, even if it be within the limits. Very long ears are undesirable because they usually have poor butts and tips, broad shallow kernels, and hence a low proportion of corn to the cob.

Circumference of Ear.—5 points.

The circumference of the ear should be in symmetry with its length. An ear too great in circumference to its length is generally slow in maturing, and too frequently results in soft corn. Measure the circumference at one-third the distance from the butt to tip of the ear.

Furrows Between Rows.—5 points.

The furrows between rows of kernels should be of sufficient size to permit the corn to dry out readily, but not so large as to lose in proportion of corn to cob.

Space Between Tips of Kernels at Cob.—5 points.

This is very objectionable as it indicates immaturity, weak constitution and poor feeding value.

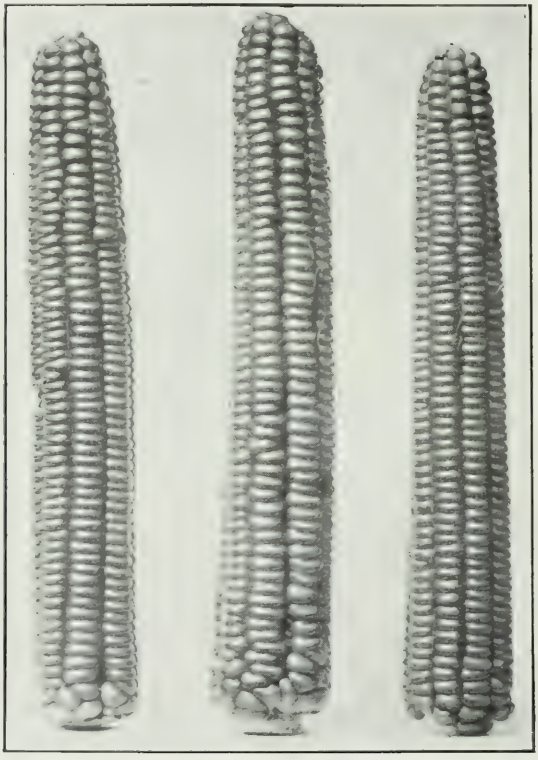
Proportion of Corn to Cob.—10 points.

The proportion of corn is determined by weight. Depth of kernels, size of cob, maturity, furrows and space at cob all effect the proportion. In determining the proportion of corn to cob weigh and shell every alternate ear in the exhibit. Weigh the cobs and subtract from the weight of ears which will give weight of corn. Divide the weight of corn by the total weight of ears which will give the percentage of corn. The percentage of corn should be from 85 to 86. For each per cent. short of standard a cut of one to one and a half points should be made.

SOME FUNDAMENTAL POINTS TO BE CONSIDERED IN SELECTING A GOOD SEED EAR.

By Prof. L. S. Klinck, Macdonald College, Que.

Consciously and unconsciously corn has been practically selected in a crude way for centuries. The very fact that in harvesting the crop it was necessary to handle each ear separately made the selection of the largest and most symmetrical ears a comparatively easy matter. It is true that by this method performance and real efficiency were often sacrificed to good appearance, as is too often the case at the present time. An ear pos-



Dakota Flint (White).

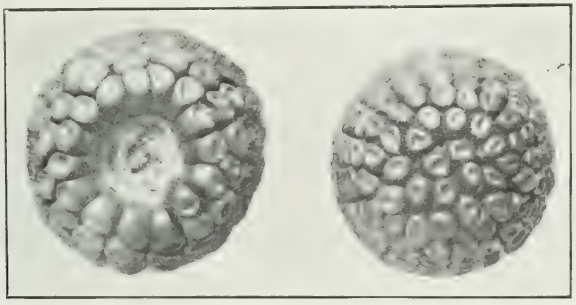
An eight-rowed white flint; resembles Longfellow, but slightly more tapering ear; leafy, and used for ensilage; grain excellent, and used for hominy.

sessing outward character and strength and approaching perfection so far as conformation goes need not necesarily be a productive or a desirable ear to plant. If in addition to good external appearance the individual kernels are of the desired conformation, we can more readily determine the true efficiency of the ear so far as feeding value is concerned; but it is only by a comparative field test of different ears that we are able to determine the prepotency, or projected efficiency of any ear.

Realizing the wide range of varieties and types of corn grown in these counties, I shall not specialize too closely, but hope to direct your attention to some fundamental points to be considered in selecting a good seed ear.

Conformity to Breed Type. All ears intended for seed purposes should conform to the desired standard in shape of ear and kernel, in color of grain and cob, in purity, size, uniformity, filling of butts and tips, indentation of crown (in the case of dents), depth of kernel, space between rows, straightness of rows, and proportion of corn to cob. Conformity to a desirable type should be insisted on as it has been repeatedly demonstrated that pure-bred varieties give not only higher yields, but corn of better quality than that produced by nondescript breeding.

While this is true, broadly speaking, it must ever be borne in mind that it is unwise to pay such close attention to detailed evidence of good breeding that real efficiency is neglected or overlooked. Again, no variety of corn, no matter how productive it may be, can ever hope to win public favor, and become widely known, if it attempts to justify its existence on the grounds of productiveness alone. However prone we may be to overlook the aesthetic side of grain production, and lay emphasis on the financial results, somehow we all insist that an ear of corn have these evidence of breeding which give such added interest and satisfaction in growing and handling the crop. Efficiency and conformity to a fixed type are not antagonistic.



Ideal Butt and Tip of Dent Corn.

The ideal butt and tip illustrated shows the perfection which may be attained in the development of the ends of an ear of corn, the latter reminding one of the well-woolled face of a Shropshire sheep.

Shape of Ear. The shape of ear will vary from the cylindrical to long pointed forms according to variety and the conditions under which they have been grown. Ears full and strong in the central portion are most deirable, as they indicate a high per cent. of corn to cob, and corn of superior feeding qualities. An ear properly proportioned in the centre is indicative of strong constitution and high yield, as a correlation exists between ears and the kernels of which they are composed.

Shape of Kernel. A good kernel, especially in the dent corn, should be broadly wedged-shaped, strong and plump at the tip and should carry its sides well up to the crown, giving a strong full shoulder. The germ or chit should not only have a large surface, but should be carried well down to the back of the grain. The germ is high in oil; the hard horny part of the kernel is rich in protein. In selecting an ear of corn for seed always remove two or three kernels, and study them in connection with the ear. If the kernels are undesirable, reject the entire ear even if to outward appearances the ear is good. Many a poor ear is used for seed or show purposes which would never have been considered had the owner removed a few of the kernels, and made a careful study of them before making his final selection.

Butt. The butt should be symmetrical, full and strong, and made up of straight rows composed of kernels conforming as closely as possible to those in the centre of the ear. A full rounded butt is indicative of strength and adds the element of character to an ear, but it is not desirable to have it round out too fully and become too constricted as there is a danger of its weakening the shank to such an extent that the ears break off prematurely. Open or swelled butts are always objectionable.

Tip. The tip should be in proportion with the body of the ear, and round out symmetrically and naturally. The rows should be straight and kernels retain as nearly as possible the size, shape, and indentation of those in the centre of the ear. Too much attention should not be paid to the complete covering of the tip, as the kernels here are not so valuable for seed or for feed as those in the centre of the ear. In addition to this, when undue attention is directed to securing ears well filled out at the tip, there is danger of doing so at the expense of shortening the ear in the most valuable part.

Purity of Color in Grain and Cob. Strict adherence to a uniform color is essential in maintaining purity or freedom from mixture in any variety. The degree or depth of color in kernels or cob is of minor importance when compared with the question of mixture. Corn intended for seed should not be planted within a quarter of a mile of another variety of corn. Even if all the kernels not true to color are removed from an ear, there is a strong probability that many kernels of the same ear, although apparently pure, are in reality of a different origin. Xenia, or the direct effect of pollen, is not always shown in the color of the endosperm, but may be confined to the embryo. This being the case, it is not good practice to plant for seed any ear having mixed kernels, even if all the kernels not true to color have been removed, as the influence of the previous cross pollination may at any time manifest itself in subsequent generations. White corn should have white cobs; yellow corn should have red cobs.

Uniformity of Kernels. Under this heading is considered not only the uniformity of the kernels on the ear, but also the conformity of the ear and its kernels to the rest of the sample. As the kernels on the butt and tip of an ear cannot conform closely to those in the centre, they are shelled off when a uniform sample is desired for seed. Blocky or irregular kernels in the central portion of an ear are considered much more objectionable than if they were found at the ends, as it is much more difficult to remove them. Uniformity in size and shape of kernels is very important, especially when a planter is used, as a lack of uniformity renders it impossible for any planter to drop the required number of kernels to the hill.

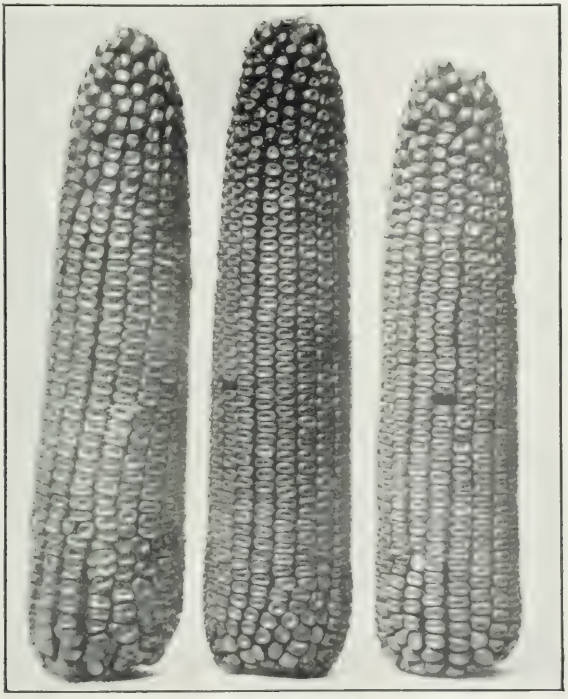
Vitality. As used in this address the word vitality is not restricted to a kernel's ability or lack of ability to germinate, but is used in the wider sense, to indicate its strength and probable reproducing power when it does grow. A kernel full and plump in the tip, and having a bright vigorous germ is most desirable. Kernels weak and pointed at the tip do not have a sufficient store of reserve food to give the tiny plant a strong start in life. All such kernels should be discarded.

No point in seed selection requires greater care, and the exercise of more accurate, painstaking judgment, than that of rightly estimating the relative discount that should be made for different evidences of immaturity, or for signs of injurious effects resulting from improper storage. In many cases, the only way to make even an approximate estimation of the germinating power of any sample, is to make an actual germination test.

In order to determine the relative value of the different types of immature kernels so frequently found in selecting seed corn, germination tests were conducted by the writer in the field and in the greenhouse. Five classes were experimented with, and the conclusions drawn from the results form the basis for the statements regarding each class.

Chaff or Cob Adhering to Tip of Kernel. It was found that chaff adhering to kernel, as it often does in immature ears, was not sufficiently detrimental to warrant discarding such kernels, providing this was the only evidence of immaturity, as the growth of these kernels both in the field, and in the greenhouse was satisfactory.

Black Tips. Kernels with the tip cap removed, exposing the black covering of the embryo, grew well when planted in the green house, and under field conditions gave a good stand. The tip cap is intended as a

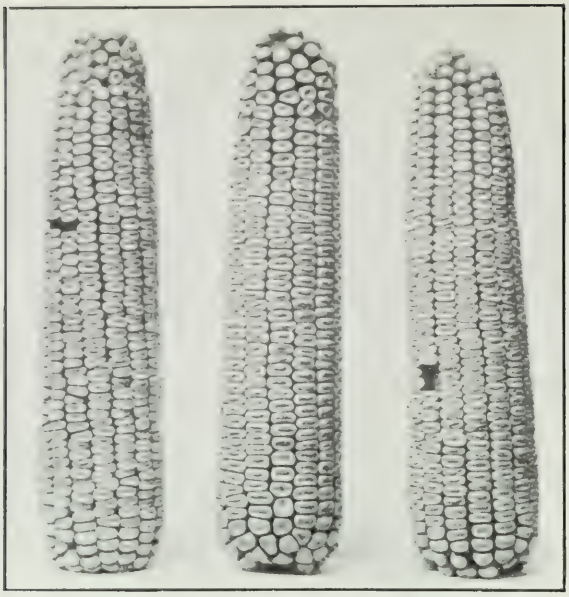


Leaming (Early).

Large, yellow dent corn, of early, medium and late maturing strains; heavy yielder both of ear and stalk; matured crop highly prized for ensilage; leafy and strong in stalk; matures best in Essex district.

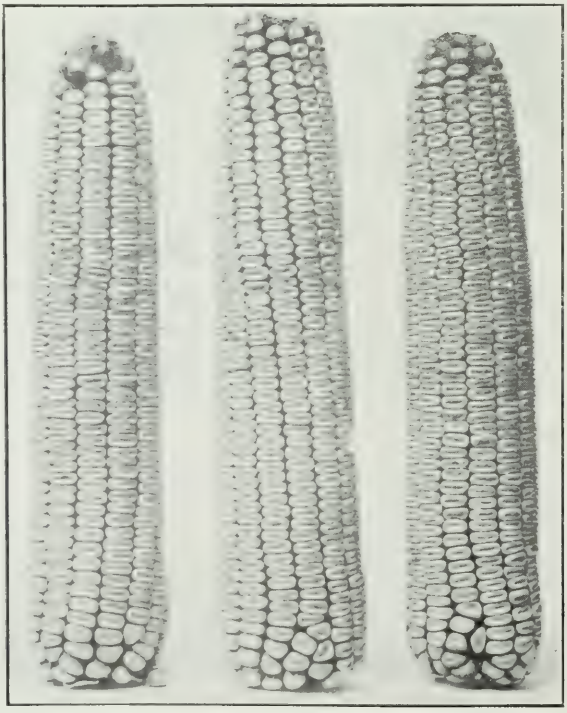
protection for the young plant, and when removed, the water enters readily. If planted in a cold wet time, such kernels frequently rot, but when planted under favorable soil and climatic conditions give but little indication of impaired vitality. These statements apply only to those kernels in which the tip cap remained in the cob on shelling. The black skin-like covering immediately under the tip cap is natural to every kernel. Objection can be taken to its appearance only when it is exposed through removal of the tip cap in the process of shelling.

Wrinkled, Blistered or Shrunken Germs. Kernels showing these evidences of immaturity are arranged in the order in which objection should be taken to them. Corn stored in a very warm place will shrivel and be-



White Cap Yellow Dent (Small).

Matures earlier than large strain (less than 90 days); extensively grown and well liked for grain and fodder, stalks being rather fine; rougher tip and deeper kernel than large strain; does not stand so well as Leaming.



White Cap Yellow Dent (Large).

Very popular in northern and central Essex. Smaller in stock than Leaming, but earlier; not so early as the small White Cap Yellow Dent; yields well in grain; some strains have white cob, others red.

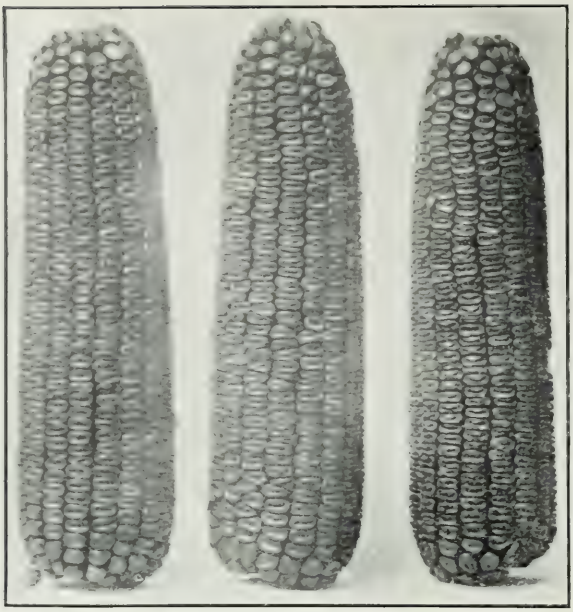
come uneven on the surface, just as an apple, when left in a warm room, shrinks irregularly from its outer covering, leaving ridges and depressions. Uneveness on the surface of germs due to this cause should not be regarded as objectionable, but a shrunken or blistered germ is a very serious matter if the covering of the germ is raised to any considerable extent as a result of exposure or freezing. The vitality of such germs is almost invariably greatly impaired, if not wholly destroyed.

Starchy, Shrunken or Blistered Backs. Whenever exposure or freezing has been severe enough to blister the back of a kernel its chances for germination are poor. This is one of the strongest indications of injury resulting from imperfect ripening. When the back of a tip shows a decided depression, it is strong evidence that the kernel has not had sufficient time to develop properly. A kernel depressed on the back is usually deficient in the hard horny glutenous material, and is therefore composed largely of starch.

Condition of Germ as Indicated by its Cutting Qualities. A properly developed and carefully dried germ cuts readily, and presents an oily appearance. It is light cream in color, and can be cut in very thin layers, which roll up like fine shavings. If kiln dried, less oil will be apparent, and in cutting the layers will break up readily. A frozen germ, on the other hand, lacks this healthy, oily appearance. It is tough and elastic, and unless the knife is sharp, the germ is sure to shove or roll. When cut it presents a dark, glistening, soggy appearance.

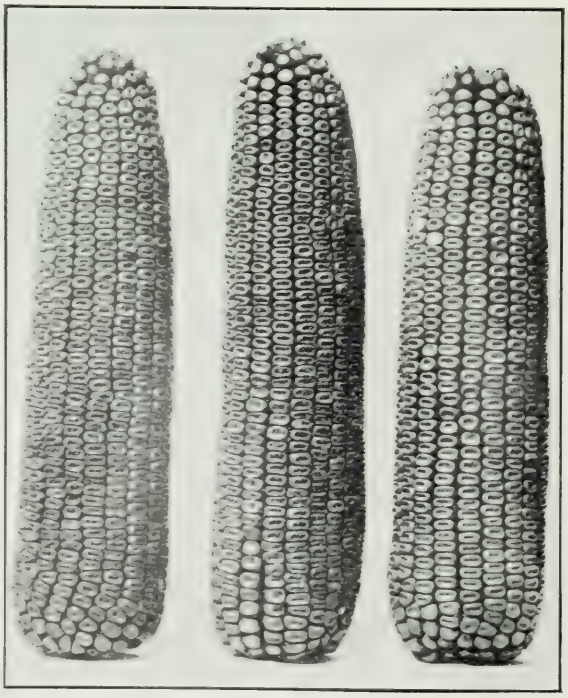
Size of Ear. The length and circumference of the ear chosen must be governed by the locality in which the corn is grown. The tendency has been, and still is, in the direction of growing varieties too large to mature properly. This is a mistake. It will prove more profitable to grow a smaller corn which will mature every year, than to grow a larger corn which seldom, if ever, ripens properly. In dent corn the proportion of length to circumference should be as four is to three, i.e., an ear ten inches long should measure seven inches in circumference, about three and one-half inches from butt. Short thick-set ears are inclined to have long deep kernels, which makes it impossible for the ears to dry out readily in the fall, unless the variety has been carefully selected for years to combine early maturity with depth of kernel. It is, of course, advisable to grow as large and deep grained a variety as can be safely depended upon to mature in any given locality. In flint varieties the length of the ear differs so widely that it is a difficult matter to establish a fair proportion. As a general rule, the production of long pointed ears should be discouraged, as they are almost invariably poorly covered at the tip.

Space Between Rows. Wide space is undesirable in any but deep-grained varieties. It is generally caused by rounding of the crowns. As there is no good reason why the kernel should not carry its sides squarely up to the shoulder, and thus fill practically all the space with corn, wide spaces are severely cut. In addition to the serious loss occasioned by this conformation, chief ground for objection to them is, that they are an indication of degeneracy or reversion to a more primitive type. In some varieties, like Reid's Yellow Dent, the rows are frequently paired, the inner sides of the rows forming the pairs dovetailing, the outer sides being carried up straight to the crown, giving a square, blocky shoulder. In the deeper grained varieties the rows are seldom paired, and the furrows are much wider. This is a wise provision of nature, making it possible for the deep-grained corn to dry out more readily. Flint varieties are grown where



Bailey's Yellow Dent.

Early variety; large, short ears, yielding well. An old sort, fairly large in fodder, but stands well, and is well liked for ensilage in central Ontario, and northward to Teeswater.



Reid's Yellow Dent.

Rank grower; popular along Lake Erie shore; late for matured corn or ensilage in most districts; heavy yielder of grain; high percentage of grain to cob.

the season is short. Naturally the amount of space between the rows is great, and the kernels flinty and rounding on the crown. While open rows are objectionable, rows having too little space are fully as undesirable. A certain amount of space is necessary for maturing the kernels. If the space is too limited the kernels almost invariably show wide space between the kernels at the cob, and as the tip is the most valuable part, the importance of having it full and well developed is apparent. The presence of these wide spaces between the kernels accounts for the fact that so many close rowed ears are so light in weight, and shell out such a low percentage of corn.

Proportion of Corn to Cob. It is practically impossible to lay down a standard on this point which will apply to any considerable section. Dent varieties will range from 78 to 85 per cent. shelled corn; flint varieties will range from 74 to 81 per cent. A good average for the former would be 82 per cent.; for the latter, 79 per cent. As it does not necessarily follow that a large ear will shell out more corn than a much smaller one, in selecting seed corn, close attention should be paid to the points just mentioned which go to make up a solid ear.

To ascertain the proportion of corn to cob weigh the entire ear: shell the ear and find the weight of the grain: divide the weight of grain by the weight of grain and cob, and the result will be the percentage of corn. A large proportion of corn grown averages considerably less than the average given: a number of varieties, as the result of years of careful breeding, exceed the average percentage. While it is desirable to grow corn giving a low per cent. of cob, there is a point beyond which it is not safe to go. There seems to be a proper proportion or relation existing between the corn and the cob bearing it, and beyond this point the breeder cannot go without seriously endangering the vigor and constitution of his corn.

ADDRESS.

Dr. J. W. Brien, Essex.

I can assure you that I appreciate the honor of having the privilege of saying a few words to this intelligent audience on this eventful occasion. I appreciate the honor of being connected in any way with the educational institutions of our country.

I cannot conceive of anything more demonstrative, or more prophetic of the great possibilities, and great future of this fertile portion of our fair Province, than the presence of so many intelligent and inquiring farmers at this Convention and Exhibition.

This is certainly an important epoch in the history of this district. No one could listen to the addresses and demonstrations of Prof. Klinck, Prof. Zavitz, and Mr. Biggar, without being impressed with the importance to the farmers of a more thorough knowledge of the science of agriculture. I cannot conceive of any better sign of the times, any better omen of the future of this country, than the fact that men of thought are turning their attention towards more thorough and practical teaching of this important subject, and also the fact that the farmers themselves are becoming more and more impressed with the belief that their turn in the great evolution of things has at last come.

The industry of agriculture is the oldest in history. It can be traced back to the time when Adam evacuated the Garden of Eden, and began tilling the soil, earning his bread by the sweat of his brow—from the time that Cain and Abel began the raising of stock and the growing of grain. If we could trace it from that time on through the fossilized ages of the past to the present, we would find that whatever improvements it enjoys to-day have been brought about during the last century, and yet agriculture as a science is still in its infancy.

When we consider that about one-fifth of the human race is engaged in this occupation, and that the other four-fifths are depending upon it directly or indirectly for their sustenance, should it not command universal attention and special educational advantages. But just as the rivulet trickling down the mountain side through the valley to join the mighty river, seeks the course of least resistance, so it is with nature in general. Man's tendency is to follow in the old beaten paths of his forefathers who succeeded without an agricultural education, whose virgin soil abounded with all the natural fertility that nature could bestow, void of noxious weeds, insect pests, and parasitic diseases. With an even soil moisture and humid temperature, all that was necessary for them to do was to sow a crop and reap a bountiful harvest, or as one has said: "Tickle the face of Mother Nature and she would laugh herself into a crop."

But times have changed. The soil, in many instances, has been robbed of its virgin fertility; weeds, insects, and parasites have apparently come to stay. Seasons of unequal rainfall often give us drouths and floods. So that the farmer is by no means sure of a bountiful harvest were he content to tickle the face of Mother Earth as he had done heretofore she would weep bitter tears of disappointment in a fruitless harvest of shrunken grain and foul weeds.

At the same time the cost of living is gradually growing higher. There are greater attractions, more public institutions to support, the improved methods of transportation, both by land and water, bring the products of the farm into keen competition in the markets of the world.

With these facts staring them in the face, leading educationists have set themselves to work to find remedial measures, with the result that for the last forty or fifty years the idea of teaching agriculture in the schools has come up from time to time, and on two or three occasions the necessary machinery was put in operation, and it looked as though Ontario would lead the world in this branch of education. But unfortunately the class attendance fell off, the enthusiasm of the teachers waned, the specially prepared text books were thrown on the shelf, and the whole attempt finally dwindled down to occasional spasms of Nature Study.

The scheme, however, was not the vision or passing fancy of some educational faddist. But having passed through this evolutionary stage, it became apparent to those who were studying the matter with a view of profiting by past failures that the weakness lay in the incompetence of the teachers to handle a subject in which they had not received special training, and for which they were not specially qualified.

This suggested the experiment of utilizing the services of some of the graduates of the Ontario Agricultural College in a few of the High Schools of the Province, thus instilling an agricultural tendency in those students who were preparing for future Public School teachers. The result was that on the recommendation of a committee composed of C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, G. C. Creelman, President of the O. A. C., and Dr. Seath, Superintendent of Education of Ontario, the Ontario Gov-

ernment selected six High Schools in the Province, of which the Essex High School was one. To each was appointed a Specialist in Agricultural Science, and an appropriation was made for his salary and expenses. An office of the Ontario Agricultural Department was established in connection with each school. Through this medium it was expected to reach the farmers, and interest them not only in special work on the farm, but also in the course given in the High School. For the purpose of making the work in the school more practical, an experimental plot was established in connection with each school.

This is a brief history of the methods which the Agricultural Department and the Educational Department of Ontario have put into practice. So far as we are capable of judging, after a year and a half's experiment, it bids fair to become successful, and has passed the visionary stage.

Now as far as the work in this district is concerned, everyone wondered what course Mr. McKenney was going to pursue when he came, for he had no well defined plan of his own nor had he anything of the past except failures and an indifferent public to guide him. The Department simply sent him here to work out his own salvation and theirs, and at the same time to put into practice the scientific knowledge which he acquired during his course at College, and to use his own judgment in the matter.

He was expected to conduct the special work in the High School, expected to be in the office of the Department, looking after their interests as well as the farmers! At the same time to be here and there throughout the District attending the various agricultural organizations and giving special work on the farms. He performed these triple duties for a time, but found that if he was going to have the results he hoped for, he would have to devote his whole time to the outside work, and have an assistant for the school course. The result was that the Department sent him an assistant, a Mr. Taylor, last year, who did good work, and Mr. Lewis this year, who by the way is a university graduate and also a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, and is doing excellent work in the High School.

Mr. McKenney has been untiring in his efforts, and I am sure that you will agree with me that he has shown exceptionally good judgment in the way he has planned and managed this scheme from the beginning, and this Corn Convention and Exhibition is positive, tangible proof of his success. During the year that has passed, besides supervising the General School Course, and conducting the Short Course of six weeks, of which this is the climax, he has been on the *qui vive* throughout the district attending Farmers' Institutes, where he conducted several judging contests both in grain and stock, besides going from place to place giving special demonstrations in orchard spraying for San Jose Scale, etc., short courses in fruit and vegetable growing, organizing Farmers' Clubs, and Poultry and Stock Associations, also conducting experiments in tobacco and fertilizers.

The young men who are taking this six weeks short course should, on their return to their homes, work in conjunction with Mr. McKenney throughout the district, in the formation and organizing of Farmers' Clubs, Literary Societies, or Debating Societies, where papers should be read and discussed on leading subjects, not only relating to the farm, but on important questions of the day.

I believe that there should be such an Organization at least in every municipality, or even in every school section. Then have one or two Union Associations, centrally located, where leading educationists and experts from a distance might be procured at intervals to give addresses on important subjects.

Every farmer should take at least one weekly paper in order to keep posted on current events, and in order to have a knowledge of what is going on in the outside world. He should also take a journal or periodical which deals with questions relating to the farm. He should also be a member of some public library, where he and his family might have access to books on any subject they may choose.

In these days of inter-urban cars, and as we hope, in the near future, rural mail delivery, these matters are not impossibilities as they might have been considered years ago, and they will tend most effectually to improve the social conditions in the farming community, which are of very great importance in inducing the boys and girls to remain on the farm.

When the opportunities for getting such a training as is necessary both on the theoretical and practical side for the proper management of the soil, are so numerous, it will be a serious reflection on the intelligence of our farmers if they do not avail themselves of these opportunities, more especially in the case of the boys and young men. When we reflect that there is a growing demand not only in this country, but in others, for skilled agriculturists to manage the estates of rich individuals or corporations, and the development of special crops for special industries.

The demand for men of this description is even greater than the supply. Those who have the proper training and qualifications can command salaries ranging from $1,500 to $5,000 per annum, and in exceptional cases, much more. There is one case on record where an expert received $11,000 per anum along with a fine house and grounds.

The possibilities along this line are far beyond the most sanguine anticipation of a few years ago, and I venture to say that in a short time there will be a greater demand for graduates in agriculture than for any other profession, and the remuneration will be proportionately greater.

Success in life should be the aim and goal of every ambitious man. The question then is: What constitutes success? One has said: "It is getting what you want, and being satisfied." Another has said: "It is the realization of the estimate we place on ourselves." But I believe that success is more than this. It is nothing short of bringing out the best that is in us, no matter what our walk in life may be, of cultivating and developing those faculties with which we have been endowed to the best of our ability.

I would therefore strongly advise the parents to give their children as broad and liberal an education as possible and I would advise the boys and girls of to-day to leave no stone unturned in order to get as thorough an education as is possible for them to acquire.

SELECTING AND TESTING SEED CORN.

By Prof. L. S. Klinck, Macdonald College, Que.

The first selection of seed corn should be made in the field, never in the crib. Ears selected from the crib have frequently been subjected to influences in the field and during the time of storing that have greatly lessened, if not entirely destroyed, their germinability. A sample of low germinating power requires more seed and invariably results in an uneven stand. As an even stand is one of the essential factors in the production of a good crop of corn we should see that the vitality of the seed ears is the best.

Ears intended for seed should be harvested in the fall before the weather becomes cold enough to injure them by freezing. In selecting seed corn, as careful atention should be given to the character of the stalk as to the ear produced. The best type of ear and stalk will depend on the use to which the crop is to be put. For silage purposes we require a plant with abundant foliage, a well-developed stalk which tapers slightly from the base, and with nodes fairly close together. This type of stalk will possess more strength than one closely approximating the cylindrical, and will stand up better in districts where frequent rains and high winds lodge the corn and make cutting difficult. The ears should be borne at a convenient height for husking. If borne very low on the stalk they will generally ripen early but tend to produce short fine stalks; if carried high up they are inclined to be late and are usually objectionable because, if large, they overbalance the stalk and cause it to lodge.

The practice of depending on the ordinary crib corn is to be severely condemned. No marked improvement in the quality and productiveness of our silage corns can reasonably be expected until corn growers realize the importance of selecting their seed ears in the fall from none but desirable stalks.

When the seed corn has been carefully selected in the field with reference to the type of ear and stalk best suited to the grower's purpose, and when it has been stored under the most favorable conditions at his command, the breeder comes next to the spring selection where he will decide finally on the ears to be used for planting. As many more ears were selected in the fall than will be required in this spring's planting he can afford to discard all inferior ones. In the field it is impossible to make as careful a selection as can be made after the ears have dried out thoroughly.

The first step is to lay out the seed ears side by side in a row on a table or on a plank placed on a couple of barrels. Then select the best ear, and with this in hand, or a more perfect ear in mind, go over the ears and discard all those that do not conform to the standard in size, shape, color and uniformity of kernels. When the faulty ears, as judged from outward appearances, have been discarded, two or three kernels should be taken out of each remaining ear and laid, germ side up, in front of the ear from which they were taken. Then with a desirable kernel in mind, or better, with one in the hand, the ears should be gone over again and those having kernels which do not conform to the standard should be discarded. In yellow corn any mixed kernels should be taken out before shelling as they are more easily seen on the ear. In white corn they should be left until the ear is shelled as they are more readily seen then.

This process of selection will greatly reduce the number of ears. For this reason the grower should gather two or three times as much seed in the fall as he has any intention of using.

Testing Seed Corn.

After the seed ears have been carefully selected as to character of both ear and kernel each ear should be tested for germination. Testing each ear separately seems at first too big a task to undertake, but experience shows it to be practicable. The following plan has proven very satisfactory: The ears are first laid out on a table or floor. By driving nails after each tenth ear it will only be necessary to number the first of each set of ten ears. When this has been done remove one kernel from near the butt, one from the middle, and one from near the tip of the ear. Turn the ear

over and remove three kernels in a like manner from the opposite side, making six kernels in all, thus securing a sample from the entire ear. Place the six kernels at the end of the ear from which they were taken. Be careful that the kernels do not get mixed with the kernels from the ear lying next to it. Take a shallow box about two by three feet in size, put several inches of moist sand, dirt or sawdust in the bottom, place over this a cloth which has been ruled off into squares one and one-half inches each way, numbered one, two, three and so on. Place the kernels from ear No. 1 in square No. 1, from ear No. 2 in square No. 2 and so on with all the ears. Always place the kernels germ side up and tip towards you as this makes it easier to see just how strong the germination of each kernel really is. Now place over this a cloth considerably larger than the box, cover with one and one-half to two inches of sand, earth or sawdust, moisten well, keep in a warm place, and the kernels will germinate in from three to five days. When sufficient time has been allowed for the kernels to germinate, remove the cover carefully to avoid misplacing the kernels. (A piece of light cheese cloth placed on the kernels before the top covering is put on will prevent the kernels from sticking to the cloth.) Examine the kernels in the first row of the germination box. For example, if the kernels in the squares Nos. 4, 8, 13, and 20 have failed to grow or show weak germination, ears Nos. 4, 8, 13 and 20 on the floor should be rejected. Do not fail to remove the ears showing weak germination. If the ground is cold and the weather unfavorable in the spring these kernels will rot, or if they grow at all, will produce weak plants.

Where round-hole planter plates are used, or where corn is planted by hand, it is not necessary to pay close attention to the grading of the kernels after the butt and tip grains have been discarded, but where the more modern edge-drop planter is used a much more uniform stand can always be secured by grading the seed.

When the different grades have been made up they should be placed in sacks containing about a bushel each and hung up in a dry airy place. As perfectly dried corn will gather moisture and become weakened in vitality after shelling if stored in bulk in a poorly ventilated room, it should never be shelled long before planting.

TILE DRAINAGE AND CORN-GROWING.

By William Thompson, London.

To extend the area and increase the yield per acre of well-matured corn, is an achievement of first-rate importance to the Canadian farmer. To this end, the Ontario Corn-growers' Association will devote all its energies and all the resources at its command. These objects it will aim to accomplish directly by the improvement of seed of the best-adapted varieties, and by improved methods of cultivation. But the more the subject is considered, the more clearly does it become apparent that President J. O. Duke was getting down to fundamentals in classing drainage as a foremost prerequisite in the process of highly -successful corn-growing. Early maturity is the problem of problems which it is confidently believed that drainage will help to solve. Climatic reasons frequently restrict the length of our corn-maturing season, but the advent of the tile, wherever sufficient fall can be secured, will lengthen it, and reduce the labor consequent upon any system

of surface drainage. To the busy corn-grower, time means money. It is probably well within the mark to say that land well underdrained can be worked satisfactorily from a week to ten days earlier than fields not thus relieved of their saturation of water. That length of time added to the corn season frequently means easily the difference between failure and success in securing a properly-matured crop of ears and fodder. An underdrained field, too, can be sooner cultivated after heavy summer rains, and does not suffer to the same extent from the incidental filling of furrows and watercourses in the process of intertillage. As a rule, the early-planted crop is the best crop. More frequent tillage, earlier cultivation and more effective weed-killing are made possible, and it is probable that, in a well-drained district, the effects of occasional early frost will be very greatly reduced. Trouble from flooding by heavy summer rains is also avoided in large measure. Through the aeration and warming of the well-drained soil, the more rapid growth of the corn plant will be promoted, and this means more speedy growth, ahead of autumn frosts, and readiness for the harvester, the silo and the corn crib. Corn will not stand cold, wet feet, and, by planting even good seed of an early-maturing variety under such conditions, is to defeat the objects which the grower has in view. The splendid and necessary educational campaign of the Corn Association, with its judging schools, exhibitions, and corn clubs or institutes, will doubtless include drainage as one of its main doctrines.

CULTIVATION OF CORN.

By T. S. Biggar, Walkerville.

After getting the best seed possible for the conditions under which it is to be grown, the next thing in getting a 100 per cent. corn crop is to plant early in a fertile, well-tilled soil where it can have all the food and water it can use. Given these conditions without any accidents a 100 per cent. crop can be produced for that given locality. How to get the food and water and keep them in an available form for the plant's use is the problem in the proper cultivation of corn.

The three elements, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash most lacking in soil are best maintained by barnyard manure and a proper rotation of crops. So much has been said and written about rotation of crops that farmers ought to know it by heart. The main point now is to impress upon them that they must rotate and use clover or other legumes in their rotation. Whether it will be a three or a four year rotation can best be determined by the farmer according to the conditions under which he labors.

For every ton of dry matter grown in a field of corn 270 tons of water are necessary for its production, or about 24 inches of water over an acre producing 10 tons of dry matter. Clover requires about double the amount of water per ton for dry matter but the tonnage per acre is not nearly so great in the case of clover. Again this crop shades the ground to a greater extent. So how to conserve the soil moisture is one of the great things in getting the 100 per cent. crop.

In this country no field will produce a maximum crop of corn without adopting some means of saving the soil moisture. There are fields, it is true, where, at times the soil moisture is too great and drainage is necessary, but even under these conditions means must be used to conserve the moisture not removed. The mode, time, and frequency of tillage, and the increasing of the water capacity of the soil, are the great things to study.

When ground is plowed late in the fall it acts as a mulch which helps to hold the moisture, and also lets the water penetrate deeper into the subsoil; besides the frost action on the exposed soil makes it work up more easily. Where it is impossible to plow in the fall we should plow early in the spring, and keep the soil worked up on the surface. Two pieces of land plowed seven days apart will often show a difference of 1 and 3-4 inches of water in the surface 4 feet or 1-8 of the average rainfall for the growing season of corn. Not only that, but the later plowed land gets hard and lumpy and this condition greatly increases the cost of fitting up for planting. Not only is the moisture conserved by early working of the soil before the seed is planted but the nitrates are developed in the soil.

Since corn does not shade the ground for a long time after it is planted it is necessary to establish a mulch or blanket of soil to counteract the effect of the sun and wind. Oats and other small grains shade the ground and also protect it from the winds; furthermore, they mature earlier and so do not get so much hot dry weather.

As the richest soil is usually near or at the surface, mulches should be as light as possible and yet on the other hand the soil before and after planting should be well stirred or aired.

When corn is 30 inches high the soil is well filled with roots, these even going down two feet for food and water at that stage. From that time on, shallow cultivation must be practised, because now the corn begins to shade the ground and the roots naturally come closer to the surface as the ground does not dry down so deep. Then again, roots are in a position to benefit from the light rains and dews that do not penetrate the soil deeply.

If we have only six inches of surface soil and we keep four inches of this stirred up all the time as a mulch, this leaves only two inches of the good soil for the roots to work in. If a mulch of two inches is as good as a mulch of four inches, we will have twice as much unstirred soil for the roots to feed on. On the light and coarser soils the mulch may be shallower than on soil of a clayey type. Small shovels are much better to produce a shallow even mulch than are large ones as the former do not ridge the soil so much.

After a heavy rain the soil particles become packed together and the mulch becomes united with the soil below. This must be stirred up as long as it can be done without too much root pruning, but in the early part of the season there is little danger.

One cannot lay down any fast and fixed rules for the depth and frequency of cultivation. It must vary with the season and the crop. But to sum it all up, we are safe in cultivating deep and often in the early part of the season, when the soil temperature is low and when the weed seeds are germinating. A drag or a weeder is very useful in corn after it is planted and before it is up, also after it is up and still small. There is some danger in harrowing corn just as it is coming through the ground, especially should a hard rain follow immediately. If the corn gets a little large and begins to break, harrow in the middle of the day when it is not so brittle.

Later in the season there is not much to be gained in the development of nitrates by tillage; the roots are closer to the surface, the only object is to keep a mulch, to prevent evaporation. Cultivation should be less deep and less frequent, the deeper being in the center of the row where the roots do not come so near the surface. This may be accomplished by letting down the outside teeth on the double cultivator.

Most machine men claim that they have the only tried and true cultivator for corn; but in general an eight tooth sulky with easy adjustments will fill the bill. Those cultivators having large shovels and few in number are waste-

ful of moisture and fertility and likely to prune too many roots. The two shovel plow has done more damage to corn throughout Ontario than has any other one thing. Many farmers have done good intelligent work in their corn fields up to the time they should stop cultivating; when they spoil it all by ripping up the soil twice in the row with the shovel plow.

By J. O. Duke, Olinda.

More intelligence is required to grow corn—good corn—than any other field crop the farmer can plant.

With the small grains, with a good season and a good soil, it is simply a matter of sowing and reaping. But with corn it is different. No matter how good the soil, or how favorable the season, if the corn crop is neglected for more than ten days during the growing season the best results cannot be hoped for. From the time the corn is planted, even before the tender plants are starting through the soil, cultivation should begin. A good harrowing at this period means extra bushels in the cribs when fall comes.

But to begin at the beginning, there is little use of trying to grow good corn without first having the land well tiled. The best corn lands in Essex and Kent are the black loam lands that were formerly covered with black ash and elm—swamp lands that have been reclaimed by large drainage systems—so there is very little land in these two counties that has not a good outlet for tile drains, and I firmly believe that one year with another tile drained land will yield 20 per cent. more than will untiled land in these districts.

On my soil I prefer spring plowing. We do not begin to plow for corn until the small grains have been sown, usually about the 15th or 20th of April, and continue plowing till planting time.

Some years corn may be planted quite early in May, but as a rule from the 20th to the 24th is early enough. Corn requires warm weather, and there is not much use planting till the warm weather is assured.

In the rotation of crops corn does best after clover. Being a heavy feeder the corn plant requires a great deal of what is left in the soil by the clover, and the thorough cultivation that should be given the corn crop leaves the land in a fine condition for small grains.

After the corn is well up, say two or three inches high, it should be again harrowed or cultivated with a weeder, which in a few days should be followed by a cultivator.

The hills should be three and a half to four feet apart each way, and rowed both ways, so that it may be readily cultivated each way by horse power. Cultivate as close to the plant as possible early in the season to prevent the foxtail and other weeds getting a start, and no hand labor will be required throughout the season.

Cultivation should be continued every week until the corn begins to break down with the horses turning at the ends of the rows; cultivation should then cease.

It is a good plan to sow red clover seed just before cultivating the last time. This is one of the surest ways of getting a good stand of red clover, and if plowed up the following spring corn may be again planted on the same land and a good crop assured.

By L. Hankinson, Grovesend.

The soil that is best adapted to corn growing in my locality is a moderate heavy clay loam. The sandy soils are generally too light and porous, and low-lying soils, cold and sour, but in cases where a good well drained sandy loam is available we can obtain equal results as on the heavy soil.

My exerpience has been that the best results can be obtained from fall plowing. In fact I believe that other things being equal, I can obtain as large a yield on fall plowed land without manure as on spring plowing with manure plowed under. My ideal condition is fall plowing, top dressed with manure fresh from the stables in the winter, well incorporated with the soil in the spring with disc harrow cultivator or gang.

We have obtained very good results, nevertheless, from spring plowing, where the ploughing can be done the first thing in the spring, but if plowing is left untill just before planting, it takes so long for the decomposition of the sod and manure, that the crop is standing still in the early part of the season when it should be making the most progress.

Corn with us generally follows clover. We follow a three year rotation, the rotation being hay and pasture, principally clover. Corn, roots and potatoes follow in the three years with oats, barley, and other cereals with which we always seed down to clover.

There is no crop that so thoroughly shows the benefits of thorough drainage as does corn. The young corn planted in water soaked soil, and allowed to remain in that state will lose seventy-five per cent of its vitality. To insure a bumper crop three things are essential, heat, moisture and air, and with thorough drainage more of these are available in their proper proportions.

In regard to cultivation, I am an advocate of persistent cultivation, starting before the planting is done, and continuing until the ears begin to form. I believe that one extra cultivating before planting is worth two later. In many cases too little work is done in preparation of corn land.

The planter is followed by a light harrow about the time the corn begins to appear, and again when the plants are about three or four inches in height. After this the two-horse cultivator and scufflers are brought into use. I do not believe in too deep cultivating for corn; three or four inches are sufficient to make a surface mulch and destroy weeds, and as the season advances cultivation should become shallower. We always endeavor to give our corn one cultivation a week until it gets too large. I am still a a believer in hand hoeing. I have always found that one good hoeing about the time the plants are five or six inches high a paying proposition.

Duncan Carmichael, West Lorne.

Corn is grown to quite a large extent in the township of Aldborough. The farmers in the vicinity of West Lorne grow a considerable acreage for our local canning factory, but generally speaking corn is grown for feeding purposes.

As regards our own farm and our method of cultivation I would say that our farm, comprising one hundred acres, is made up of choice loamy clay, with a few sand knolls which are not detrimental, as the soil is rich.

Our land is practically level, and requires to be tile-drained to get best results.

That you may more easily understand our rotation of crops I will give you a brief outline: Let us start with the corn-field, after the crop has been harvested and removed. I am a firm believer in fall plowing for corn, and in fact for all spring crops, although you may not all agree with me in this respect.

This field, then is fall plowed (sometimes we seed it to fall wheat without plowing it), and seeded to oats and barley with the requisite amount of clover seed sown also. The following season after the hay-crop has been removed this field is given a liberal top-dressing and kept one more season for pasture. In the fall, after having pastured it we plow it, and in the spring it is prepared for the corn-crop.

Immediately after we finish work in connection with sowing barley and oats, we start to work up our corn field, using peg-tooth harrow, disc harrow, spring-tooth cultivator, and roller until we have the ground thoroughly well worked up. I consider a day's work before the corn is planted as valuable as two or three after.

The last act before planting is to roll the ground. There is a difference of opinion as regards the best method of planting, but we prefer to plant with the drill in drills 42 inches apart and grain 8 to 10 inches apart in the drill. We usually roll the ground after planting. In a few days after planting, when the corn is beginning to peep through the ground, we harrow the field with a light harrow across the rows. This has a tendency to stop any growth of weeds, etc., and gives the corn a better chance to start.

Whenever we are able to distinguish the rows we start the two-horse cultivator at work, not cultivating too deeply or very closely to the drills the first time or two. I am of the opinion that the ground should be worked up about three inches deep between the rows. We always hoe the corn when it gets to be about a foot high, and thus destroy the weeds which the cultivator cannot reach.

Generally on account of rush of other work we cannot get time to hoe it again but believe it would be advantageous to do so.

We cultivate once a week or oftener with two-horse cultivator until corn gets too high, when we use scufflers until there is danger of knocking off the ears. By this time the ground is practically free of weeds.

When corn is ready for harvesting we cut it with the corn-binder, and allow it to lie on the ground for two or three days, which makes the sheaves a great deal lighter to handle. We put about twenty sheaves in a stook when ready to husk, it is husked by hand as we do not favor husking and shredding by machinery.

By this method of rotation and cultivation the ground is kept free from weeds and is always in a high state of cultivation.

By J. B. Rhodes, Chatham.

Tile drainage is at the base of successful corn growing in most sections of Kent County, though water is very essential to the growth of corn, there is no crop which is affected more quickly through having wet feet than corn. By having our land properly tiled we can work it at almost any season of the year, and are generally able to get it in the ground much earlier than farmers upon untiled land, which in this country of early fall frosts means the difference between a crop of marketable corn and no corn at all.

We use a four year rotation composed of clover, fall wheat, spring grain, and corn. Manure is applied in the spring and plowed under, the soil is rolled, then thoroughly worked up and the corn planted as early as possible, provided the soil and weather conditions are favorable.

We like to run over our cornfield with a weeder as soon as the corn begins to break through. This is kept up going both ways until the corn is big enough to cultivate. From this time on we try to get through our corn at least once a week, until the plants begin to break down when turning.

We then attach the mouldboards to the outside teeth and mould the soil up to the corn. This tends to develop the brace roots, and prevents the corn from blowing over after the ears are formed.

METHODS OF STORING SEED CORN.

By Prof. L. S. Klinck, Macdonald College, Que.

The problem of obtaining an adequate supply of acclimated seed corn in this country is a pressing one. With the increasing acreage devoted to corn growing there comes an increasingly urgent demand for seed corn of strong vitality. The problem of obtaining this supply has not yet been satisfactorily solved, but its economic importance demands careful study on the part of those interested in the production of this cereal.

At the present time the greater part of the seed corn planted in this country is imported from the United States. Much of this corn is of good quality, much of it is poor. Much that is good in itself and which would give excellent results in the locality where grown proves entirely unsuited to our conditions of soil and climate. The wide variations in time of ripening of corn bearing the same name have confused many, while the desire to grow something larger than their neighbors has led others to attempt to grow southern corns, wholly unsuited to our northern conditions

Since we cannot hope for any marked improvement in the quality of imported seed corn until such time as the farmers of this country insist on buying seed corn in the ear, and until the American exporters exercise greater discrimination in selecting seed corn better adapted to the requirements of the Canadian trade, we are justified in endeavoring to create at home a supply and demand for Canadian grown seed corn.

The objection has been raised that Canada cannot produce her own seed corn. This exhibition, however, demonstrates beyond a doubt that Southwestern Ontario can produce seed corn of exceptional merit. In the number and quality of exhibits it compares very favorably with similar shows in the corn growing states of Illinois and Iowa. Judging from the quality of this exhibition and from the interest manifested by the corn growers of this section in the study of this important crop the time is not far distant when the Canadian farmer will find in Southwestern Ontario a source from which he can obtain reliable acclimated seed corn.

For the past four years we have depended almost wholly upon Canadian grown seed in our corn work at Macdonald College. During this time we have tested the most promising varieties commonly grown in Southwestern Ontario, and so far have met with every success. These tests prove that seed corn, both dent and flint, of high percentage of germinability is being successfully grown in the Lake Erie counties.

Much carefully grown and harvested seed corn is rendered almost worthless as seed through improper storage. As the crop's early growth and subsequent yield depend very largely on the vitality of the seed planted, the essentials of proper storage must be understood and observed.

The first essential in storing corn is thorough ventilation. All varieties, excepting the very earliest, contain a very high water content at husking time. Few, if any, corns are sufficiently matured to shell readily when harvested. An ear may feel dry when husked, and yet may contain over 20 per cent. of moisture. If two or three good drying days have preceded the husking, corn that appears comparatively dry may contain over 30 per cent. of moisture. If this moisture were the result of outside influences, as dew or rain, it would not be so difficult to get rid of, but since it is contained within the cell walls themselves, considerably more time is required for this moisture to exude and be carried off. This accounts for the fact that fairly well matured corn, when stored in a poorly ventilated room, "gathers moisture," as we say. This moisture, in reality, has not been gathered, but has exuded from the corn itself, and as the currents of air have not been sufficient to carry off this moisture it has gathered in little beads or drops on the kernels. We have all noticed how a well filled ear of corn becomes loose and open on drying, and that later the kernels come together again and become so firm on the cob that to insert the point of a pocket knife forces out two or three kernels to relieve the pressure. This contraction has, of course, been due to the drying out and consequent shrinkage of the cob.

To show the importance of properly storing seed corn as soon as harvested, the writer collected a large number of ears in different stages of ripening—in the mature stage, in the denting stage, and in the advanced milk stage. Each group was placed by itself on a table in the laboratory. The windows were kept open all day and the temperature kept at from 60 to 75 degrees F. The ears were not allowed to touch each other, and yet with such apparently favorable conditions every ear in the denting and the advanced milk stages moulded on the under side within three days after storing. The ears husked in the denting stage moulded chiefly at the butts, because of the large amount of moisture contained in the large blocky kernels. The ears in the advanced milk stage were moulded throughout their entire length, and many of the kernels germinated on the ear. In all three samples the moisture was given off on calm days more rapidly than it could be evaporated, with the result that little beads or drops of moisture gathered on the kernels.

At the same time this experiment was being carried on, corn in the advanced stage and fully ten days too far advanced for best silage purposes was husked, placed in loose gunny sacks and left standing in the open field. In thirty-six hours many of the ears had heated and moulded, and in two days some of them had germinated. A duplicate sample of this corn when properly stored lost over 21 per cent. of moisture within a month of husking.

These simple experiments show the necessity of paying the most careful attention to the seed corn as soon as husked, as the most critical time in the life of a seed ear is the first ten days after it is harvested.

Time to Harvest Seed Corn. The time to harvest seed corn is determined wholly by the nature of the variety and by seasonal conditions. If the variety be sufficiently early to mature before danger from freezing, it should, by all means, be left to mature on the stalk. Seed corn husked in the dough or denting stage always shrivels up badly when dried, because it has not been given time to store up within its seedcoats all the nutriment the stalk and leaves have manufactured for it. It follows from this that the vigor of the resulting stalk must be impaired, because the vitality of the seed which produced it was below the normal. If, however, the corn is so late as to be liable to be injured by freezing in the field, it should be gathered and stored in some place where it will not freeze, and where, at the same time, currents of air can carry off the moisture.

Corn which will mature on the stalk before freezing has the advantage of all the nutriment the stalk and leaves have elaborated for its use, and at the same time has all the additional advantages of a perfect system of early fall storage.

As the ears approach full development, especially in the dent varieties, they gradually bend over until the tip of the ear points downward. Soon the husks open and allow a free circulation of air around the entire ear. The husks protect it from the rain and from the direct rays of the sun. As each ear hangs by itself, the danger of heating and moulding through coming in contact with other ears or objects, as is generally the case in artificial storing, is reduced to a minimum.

From this is is seen that for a sufficiently early variety of corn, nature provides the exact conditions which man has found most favorable for properly preserving seed corn.

Methods of Storing Seed Corn. The methods of storing seed corn are many, but the principle in all successful ones is the same, a good circulation of air to carry off the moisture before freezing weather. On the Funk Bros. seed farm, at Bloomington, Illinois, where the choicest ears from 8,000 acres of corn are annually stored, they have fifteen immense seedhouses devoted exclusively to the storing of seed corn. These houses are three stories in height and have a basement and furnace. In addition to a thorough system of ventilation for cold weather these houses are built with numerous large windows hung on hinges from the upper end so as to swing out and admit of a ready access of air. On the first floor, long doors about two feet wide, hung from the top, similar to the windows, extend around the entire house. When the windows and doors are open a strong draft is created even on the calmest days.

Even with such a thorough system of ventilation the ears are not closely ricked. They are thrown losely into bushel crates so that the ears are left crossed in every direction like a pile of "jack straws." The crates are in turn ricked up with plenty of room between them. Should the corn not be sufficiently dried by the time freezing weather comes the doors and windows are closed and a gentle fire started in the furnace. By means of hot air pipes and slatted floors the heat is evenly distributed, and the moisture is carried out through the numerous ventilators in the roofs. Artificial heat is used only in case of necessity, as there is danger of causing germination since all the essential conditions for growth are present.

In some districts much of the corn intended for seed is cut by hand just as the husks begin to open. The stalks are not bound in bundles, but are put up in small shocks and left standing for a month or six weeks, depending on the season. The corn is then husked and stored in an ordinary crib. This is undoubtedly a good practice where the grain is grown for feeding purposes, as the ears will keep when cribbed, and the stalks will furnish much good feed, but the practice is not to be commended, except in the case of the very earliest varieties, as repeated experiments have proven that corn harvested in this way generally gives a lower germination than corn properly stored. In the production of seed corn of high quality, the ears, not the stalks and ears, must have first consideration.

Where this method is followed, a decided improvement in the keeping quality of the cribbed corn could be made by piling the best matured ears by themselves when husking from the shock, and placing all immature ears and nubbins in a pile by themselves. These late and imperfectly developed ears contain a great deal of moisture, and when stored with the good ears tend to keep the entire crib damp.

Cribs used for storing seed ears should be raised several feet off the ground and made as open as possible. To secure best results they should be lined with wire screening to exclude mice and rats, and should in no case exceed four feet in width at the bottom and five feet at the top if flint varieties are to be stored. As dent corns pack less closely, the cribs for storing dent varieties may safely be made five feet at the bottom and seven at the top. While this system is not to be recommended, this hint, to those who follow it may not be out of place. In case the corn is not thoroughly dried when damaging frosts come, do not expect to find the most vital corn in the centre of the crib. From what has been said previously regarding the necessity of adequate ventilation the reason for this will be evident.

And, right in this connection, let me emphasize the fact that you cannot freeze corn that is not thoroughly dry without seriously impairing its germinating power. A large seed corn grower told me recently that he was not afraid of slightly frozen seed corn as long as it was gradually thawed out at a low temperature. This doctrine, if practised, will do more injury to the building up of a successful trade in Canadian seed corn than any other one thing could do. In some quarters it has already prejudiced large corn growers against Canadian grown seed.

Since our natural advantages are such as will enable us to produce a high quality of seed corn let us see to it that our methods of storing are such as will give us seed of good quality and strong vitality.

When seed is not grown on a commercial scale no special seedhouse need be provided for storing the choice ears. Every farmer has a number of places where these ears may be stored. Some husk the best ears in the field before danger of freezing, braid the husks of the ears together and hang the bunches to dry under the verandah, on the branch of a tree, in the barn loft, over the crib, or in the back kitchen. Others take a stout cord which they tie around each ear separately, and suspend the ears in long rows from the ceiling. These methods admit of a free circulation around each ear and are favorable to rapid drying. Those methods which prevent the rain and the direct rays of the sun from falling on the ears are the most satisfactory.

As soon as there is danger of severe freezing it is good practice to store the seed ears in the attic or over the kitchen. If the kitchen stove-pipe passes through this room so much the better, providing the steam cannot enter. Perfectly dry corn absorbs moisture readily, and in such a case is apt to freeze, even if at one time it was perfectly dry. Frost will not injure corn as long as it is dry and is kept dry, but it will tend to decrease the vitality from the time the seed begins to absorb moisture.

In furnace heated houses seed corn is often stored in the basement. This is a very satisfactory method, providing the corn has lost the major part of its moisture before being brought in. Unless it has become fairly well dried before it is put into a cellar having no artificial heat, or where that artificial heat is not produced until some time after the corn has been stored, it is almost sure to mould, owing to natural dampness. On the other hand, if placed in a furnace heated room there is danger of germination being induced by the heat from the furnace and the moisture in the corn. Corn dried by artificial heat is sometimes slower in germinating than corn dried naturally, but in field tests it has the best record for vigor and yield.

Seed corn should always be stored in the ear. If shelled in early spring the seed should be placed in sacks containing not more than one-

half bushel, and hung up in a dry place where there is an active circulation of air. A difference of two per cent. in the moisture content of shelled corn will materially influence its keeping quality.

Never hang seed corn in the granary over other grain. Unless the grain is very dry it will continue to give off moisture for some months after storing, and this evaporated moisture will prove detrimental to the vitality of the corn. Seed corn stored over stock is rarely satisfactory as the animal's breath tends to keep the corn damp.

A convenient and satisfactory method for storing seed corn where a considerable quantity is required is the rack method. These racks are strong, light, and inexpensive, and render it easily possible to make a careful study of the ears at any time. The corn rests on inch slats so as to admit air freely from below. Best results will be secured by placing but one row of corn at a time, as otherwise too many ears would be together, and moulding and possibly germination would result.

Sweet corn is, as a rule, much more difficult to cure than dent or flint corns. It is also more difficult to tell by inspection when an ear has been frosted, and as a result the percentage of germinable kernels is often very low. In the improvement of sweet corns, as in the case of dents and flints, we must learn to deny ourselves the earliest and best ears for boiling and roasting as corn shows very readily the kind of selection most practised.

In some sections the top of the stalk is removed at the close of the growing season: the husks are stripped back without severing the ear from the stalk, and the ear is left to dry. This is good practice where the fall season is dry, but in damp climates the ears are apt to become badly discolored as they dry slowly. Where birds are troublesome this method cannot be followed successfully.

Some growers husk and store sweet corn as soon as ripe. On a bright drying morning they husk it and leave it in the field in small piles until the middle of the afternoon, when they haul it to the seedhouse and store it the same as dent corn. Artificial heat is rarely used in curing sweet corn as the cob is very liable to mould before it becomes dry. When fermentation sets in the grain is quickly discolored, and its germinating power is seriously impaired. Sweet corn, if left for sometime in the shock before husking, is rarely good enough for planting, and if left untouched to mature on the stalk will rarely give satisfactory results.

Mr. T. S. Hunt, of Ames, Iowa, after making a thorough comparative test of the most common methods of storing seed corn as practised by farmers, in which he tested mature, medium and immature corn, stored in fourteen different ways, and continued his investigations the following spring by conducting germination tests in the greenhouse, and in the field, concluded:

"When corn is mature the problem of storing it is comparatively easy.

"All places of storing which had a lack of ventilation show it distinctly in the results.

"In immature and medium mature corn the dryness of the sample bears a close relation to the percentage germination.

"Immature corn cannot be made to give a high enough test for planting under any of the methods tried.

"Frost will not injure perfectly dry corn, but it will tend to decrease the vitality from the time the seed begins to absorb moisture.

"The first essential in successfully storing seed corn is thorough ventilation."

ESSEX CORN EXHIBITION, FEBRUARY, 1909.

Prize List.

1. Best 10 ears Bailey, Butler and Howey.—1st, R. Rogers Kingsville; 2nd, Geo. Orton, Olinda; 3rd, James Marten, Amherstburg.

2. Best 10 ears Leaming, Pride of the North, King of the West, Yellow Gourd Seed.— 1st, A. L. Arner, Arner; 2nd, James Marten, Amherstburg; 3rd, P. J. Wigle, Kingsville.

3. Best 10 ears Reed's Yellow Dent, Iowa Gold Mine.—1st, A. H. Woodbridge, Kingsville; 2nd, Wm. Woodbridge, Kingsville; 3rd, Prideau Wigle, Kingsville.

4. Best 10 ears any other distinct variety, Yellow or Red Dent, not mentioned in this list.—1st, J. H. Coatsworth, Ruthven; 2nd, P. J. Wigle, Kingsville; 3rd, Isidore Gouin, Tecumseh.

5. Best 10 ears White Cap Yellow Dent (large).—1st, Geo. Coghill, Kingsville; 2nd, E. E. Wismer, Essex; 3rd, A. E. Wismer, Essex.

6. Best 10 ears White Cap Yellow Dent (small).—1st, A. E. Wismer, Essex; 2nd, E. E. Wismer, Essex; 3rd, Philip Fox, Leamington.

7. Best 10 ears White Gourd Seed, Silver Mine, any other distinct variety of White Dent.—1st, C. J. Neville, Ruthven; 2nd, J. O. Duke, Olinda; 3rd, Blake Cohoe, South Woodslee.

8. Best 10 ears Eight-rowed Flint, white, yellow or red.—1st, John Jones, Leamington; 2nd, M. G. Bruner, Olinda; 3rd, Walter Thompson, Dresden.

9. Best 10 ears Twelve-rowed Flint, yellow or white.—1st, Edward Smith, Ridgetown; 2nd, Wm. Copeland, Kingsville; 3rd, Harry Matthew, Kingsville.

10. Best single ear of corn in the show, any Dent variety.—1st, J. H. Coatsworth, Kingsville.

11. Corn judging competition, open to farmers and farmers' sons.—1st, Alvin Bunn, Ruthven; 2nd, Fred Ure, N. Pelton; 3rd, J. H. Coatsworth, Ruthven.

Judge.—L. S. Klinck, St. Ann's Agricultural College, Que.

In all cases prizes were $5, $3, and $2.

(*Sessional Paper No. 61.*)

Report of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario, for the year 1908.
Not Printed.

PART II.

OF THE

FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities of the Province of Ontario

CONTAINING REPORT ON THE

Hospital for Idiots, Orillia

AND THE

Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER

1908

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1910

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS,
29-37 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, January 22nd, 1909.

To the Honourable JOHN MORISON GIBSON, K.C., LL.D., etc., *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :

I beg to submit herewith the Forty-First Annual Report upon the Hospitals for the Idiotic and Epileptic, of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 31st December, 1908.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

W. J. HANNA,
Provincial Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTORS OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, January 15th, 1909.

SIR,—We have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Forty-First Annual Report upon the Hospitals for the Idiotic and Epileptic of Ontario, being for the official year ending 31st December, 1908.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

S. A. ARMSTRONG,

EDWIN R. ROGERS,

Inspectors.

THE HONORABLE W. J. HANNA, M.P.P.,

Provincial Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.

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REPORT OF S. A. ARMSTRONG AND E. R. ROGERS, INSPECTORS OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.

Change in Report.

A change has been made in the form of the Annual Report of this Department, and it now appears in two sections: one dealing exclusively with the Hospitals for the Insane, and this Report dealing with the Hospital for Idiots at Orillia and the Hospital for Epileptics at Woodstock.

General Operations.

On the 31st of December, 1908, there were in the Hospitals for Idiots and Epileptics 879 patients, divided as follows:—

Orillia.			Woodstock.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
389	387	776	59	44	103

The net increase in the population in both institutions for the year was 31.

Revenue.

From Paying Patients for 1907	$17,492 35
From Paying Patients for 1908	15,362 88
Decrease for 1908	$ 2,129 47

The revenue derived from railway taxation, a portion of which might be properly credited to these two institutions, appears in the General Statement of Revenue submitted with the main Report dealing with Hospitals for the Insane.

Movements of Patients.

Table No. 1, submitted herewith, shows the movements of the entire population of the two hospitals during the year 1908.

Financial Statements.

Submitted herewith will be found Table No. 12, showing the expenditures incurred for the maintenance of the hospitals during the years 1907 and 1908.

Table No. 13, showing expenditure on maintenance under the different headings of the Estimates for the year ending December 31st, 1908.

Table No. 14, showing the average number of patients and the per capita cost per day for consumption for the years 1907 and 1908.

S. A. Armstrong,

E. R. Rogers,

Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the movement of the entire population of the Hospitals for the Idiots and Epileptics during the year 1908.

	Orillia Hospital.			Woodstock Hospital.			Total number of Idiots and Epileptics.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of patients in Hospitals, January 1st, 1908	383	392	775	38	35	73	421	427	848
Admitted during the year ending December 31st, 1908	36	28	64	30	13	43	66	41	107
Total number on Hospital Registers and actually under treatment in each Hospital during the year	419	420	839	68	48	116	487	468	955
Discharged cured					2	2			2
Discharged improved	3	1	4	7		7	10	1	11
Discharged unimproved	2	1	3		2	2	2	3	5
Total number discharged during the year	6	2	8	7	4	11	13	6	19
Total number escaped									
Total number died	22	31	53	2		2	24	31	55
Total number transferred from one Hospital to another	1	1	2				1	1	2
Total number discharged, escaped, died and transferred during the year	30	33	63	9	4	13	39	37	76
Number of patients remaining in Hospitals on December 31st, 1908	389	387	776	59	44	103	448	431	879

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the general movement and result of treatment of patients in the Hospital for Idiots, Orillia, during each of the thirty years from the 1st January, 1879 to the 31st December, 1908.

Year ending 31st December, 1908.	Average daily number of patients in residence.			Number patients admitted each year.			Number of patients discharged improved and unimproved each year.			Number of patients who died in each year.			Percentage of deaths upon number residents.			Number of patients remaining in Hospital at the end of each year.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Average five years — 1879 to 1883	87	84	171	18	16	34	2	1	3	6	7	13	6.25	7.69	6.95	96	91	187
Average five years— 1884 to 1888	122	109	231	18	18	36	2	2	4	10	7	17	8.13	6.19	7.20	123	113	236
Average five years— 1889 to 1893	221	183	404	42	36	78	2	2	4	12	16	28	5.55	8.33	6.87	216	192	408
Average five years— 1894 to 1898	322	264	586	44	38	82	4	4	8	24	23	47	7.28	8.52	7.84	330	270	600
1899	353	295	648	39	43	82	3	6	9	29	28	57	8.12	9.33	8.67	357	300	657
1900	351	300	651	45	26	71	4	5	9	41	24	65	11.48	8.08	9.94	357	297	654
1901	354	300	654	33	22	55	8	1	9	32	16	48	9.12	5.29	7.36	350	302	652
1902	349	307	656	29	28	57	9	1	10	22	16	38	6.36	5.11	5.76	346	313	659
1903	348	324	672	30	39	69	4	3	7	24	7	31	6.89	2.05	4.49	348	342	690
Average five years	351	305	656	35	32	67	6	3	9	30	18	48	8.40	5.97	7.25	352	311	663
1904	350	350	700	39	43	82	3	2	5	23	18	41	6.37	4.94	5.65	361	364	725
1905	368	368	736	46	35	81	6	2	8	29	26	55	7.79	7.03	7.41	372	370	742
1906	375	377	752	43	40	83	5	4	9	40	22	62	10.64	5.71	8.15	376	385	761
1907	380	390	770	35	31	66	7	3	10	21	19	40	5.48	4.85	5.16	383	392	775
1908	384	390	774	36	28	64	5	2	7	22	31	53	5.65	8.01	6.83	389	387	776
Average five years	369	375	744	40	35	75	5	3	8	27	23	50	7.19	6.11	6.64	376	378	754

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the general movement and result of treatment of patients in the Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock, during each of the three years from the 1st April, 1906, to the 31st December, 1908.

Year ending 31st December, 1908.	Average daily number of patients in residence.			Number of patients admitted each year.			Number of patients recovered in each year.			Number of patients discharged improved and unimproved each year.			Number of patients who died in each year.			Percentage of recoveries upon admission.			Percentage of deaths upon number residents.			Number of patients remaining in Hospital at the end of each year.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Nine months—1906	18	14	32	32	26	58	0	0	0	5	5	10	1	2	3	..	..	..	3.85	10.53	6.67	26	19	45
1907	32	26	58	30	22	52	1	0	1	13	3	16	2	2	4	3.33	.0	1.92	5.26	5.71	5.48	38	35	73
1908	45	40	85	30	13	43	0	2	2	7	2	9	2	0	2	.0	15.38	4.65	3.39	.0	1.94	59	44	103

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospitals.

Counties and Districts.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.		
							Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.					
	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.
Algoma District	2	....	2	22	....	22	....	....	....	3	....	3	9	....	9
Brant	....	....	....	31	5	36	....	....	....	1	....	1	8	4	12
Bruce	2	....	2	61	1	62	....	....	....	9	....	9	22	1	23
Carleton	3	....	3	68	2	70	....	....	....	11	....	11	23	2	25
Dufferin	1	1	2	15	4	19	....	....	....	2	....	2	6	3	9
Dundas	....	....	....	13	....	13	....	....	....	4	....	4	5	1	6
Durham	2	....	2	33	....	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	8
Elgin	....	1	1	24	3	27	....	....	....	4	....	4	3	2	5
Essex	1	1	2	48	3	51	....	....	....	5	....	5	19	2	21
Frontenac	2	....	2	79	....	79	....	....	....	26	....	26	29	....	29
Glengarry	....	....	....	17	....	17	....	....	....	4	....	4	6	....	6
Grenville	1	....	1	24	....	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3
Grey	1	1	2	74	1	75	....	....	....	14	....	14	18	1	19
Haldimand	....	....	....	27	....	27	....	....	....	3	....	3	6	....	6
Halton	1	....	1	23	2	25	....	....	....	3	....	3	7	1	8
Hastings	6	....	6	49	....	49	....	....	....	8	....	8	25	....	25
Huron	2	1	3	57	....	57	....	....	....	8	....	8	17	1	18
Kent	1	2	3	47	3	50	....	....	....	5	....	5	14	3	17
Lambton	2	1	3	45	4	49	....	....	....	7	....	7	20	3	23
Lanark	....	....	....	14	....	14	....	....	....	5	....	5	2	....	2
Leeds	....	....	....	24	....	24	....	....	....	9	....	9	6	....	6
Lennox and Addington	....	....	....	33	....	33	....	....	....	9	....	9	17	....	17
Lincoln	1	....	1	16	1	17	....	....	....	4	....	4	5	1	6
Middlesex	....	1	2	84	8	92	....	....	....	6	....	6	33	5	38
Muskoka District	2	....	....	35	....	35	....	....	....	3	....	3	12	....	12
Nipissing District	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	3
Norfolk	....	1	1	24	2	26	....	....	....	10	....	10	13	1	14
Northumberland	....	....	....	29	....	29	....	....	....	8	....	8	10	....	10
Ontario	....	....	....	63	1	64	....	....	....	6	....	6	19	....	19
Oxford	5	6	11	52	9	61	....	....	....	8	....	8	21	8	29
Parry Sound District	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	6
Peel	1	....	1	29	....	29	....	....	....	5	....	5	13	....	13
Perth	1	1	2	37	2	39	....	....	....	8	....	8	11	2	13
Peterborough	1	....	1	32	3	35	....	....	....	4	....	4	15	2	17
Prescott	....	....	....	11	....	11	....	....	....	8	....	8	8	....	8
Prince Edward	1	....	1	18	2	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	1	6
Rainy River District	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Renfrew	4	1	5	32	....	32	....	....	....	6	....	6	16	1	17
Russell	....	....	....	9	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	6
Simcoe	4	1	5	146	4	150	....	....	....	18	....	18	56	5	61
Stormont	....	2	2	17	2	19	....	....	....	11	....	11	8	3	11
Thunder Bay District	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Victoria	1	1	1	34	1	35	....	....	....	6	....	6	7	2	9
Waterloo	1	1	2	42	4	46	....	....	....	2	....	2	15	2	17
Welland	1	....	1	15	....	15	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	....	3
Wellington	....	2	2	39	2	41	....	....	....	4	....	4	10	4	14
Wentworth	4	5	9	98	6	104	....	....	....	11	....	11	42	9	51
York	10	10	20	349	35	384	2	....	2	28	....	28	162	30	192
Unascertained	....	1	1	30	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	4	5	1	6
Total	64	43	107	2,069	110	2,179	2	....	2	301	....	301	776	103	879

TABLE No. 5.

Periods.	Alleged duration of attack prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospitals on Dec. 31st, 1908.		Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recovered during the year.		Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.		Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.		Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.	
	Woodstock Hospital.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.
Under 1 month		2	4						2		
From 1 to 2 months		8	6								
" 2 " 3 "		5	7					1			
" 3 " 4 "		10									
" 4 " 5 "	1	4	7				1				
" 5 " 6 "	1	6	3				1				
" 6 " 9 "	2	8	4							5	
" 9 " 12 "	2	18	10				3			1	
" 12 " 18 "		24	14			1	2			3	
" 18 months to 2 years		25	19		2			1		7	1
" 2 to 3 years	2	48	29			2				9	1
" 3 " 4 "	4	46						1		5	
" 4 " 5 "	2	48								4	
" 5 " 10 "	8	173				1				4	
" 10 " 15 "	12	161								2	
" 15 " 20 "	4	105								6	
" 20 years and upwards	5	85								7	
Totals	43	776	103		2	4	7	3	2	53	2

TABLE No. 6.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospitals.

Occupation.	Admitted this Year.			Since Opening.		
	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.
Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers, Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engineers, Surveyors, etc.	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.	.....	3	3	.....	5	5
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	.....	3	3	.....	14	14
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc.	.....	4	4	.....	8	8
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Compositors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc.	.....	2	2	.....	7	7
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Education and Higher Domestic Duties:— Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc.	.....	5	5	.....	28	28
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laborers	.....	7	7	.....	18	18
No Occupation	64	18	82	2,069	60	2,129
Unascertained	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7
Total	64	43	107	2,069	153	2,222

TABLE No. 7.

Showing social state and religion of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospitals for Idiots and Epileptics.

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Single	61	39	100	1,170	1,014	2,184
Married	5	2	7	18	19	37
Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Divorced	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Separated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unascertained	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	67	41	107	1,188	1,034	2,222
RELIGION.						
Baptists	3	1	4	50	41	91
Congregationalists	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5
Episcopalians	18	8	26	229	221	450
Methodists	14	17	31	304	269	573
Presbyterians	13	4	17	214	198	412
Roman Catholics	7	4	11	211	136	347
Other Denominations	8	5	13	65	56	121
Unascertained	3	2	5	112	111	223
Total	66	41	107	1,187	1,035	2,222

TABLE No. 8.

Showing Nativity of Patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospitals.

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since Opening.		
	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.
Total Admissions	64	43	107	2,069	153	2,222
Total born in Canada	60	35	95	1,705	123	1,828
Armenia						
Assyria						
Austria					4	4
Australia						
Belgium						
Bulgaria						
Central America						
China						
Denmark						
England	1	6	7	110	16	126
France						
Finland						
Galicia						
Germany				10	6	16
Greece						
Holland						
Hungary						
Ireland	1	1	2	90	4	94
Italy						
Japan						
Macedonia						
Other British Possessions				5		5
Norway						
Roumania						
Russia						
Scotland		1	1	48	4	52
South America						
Spain						
Sweden				4		4
Turkey						
United States	2		2	30	5	35
West Indies						
Unascertained				57	1	58
Total	4	8	12	354	40	394

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the number of officers and employees in each and all of the Hospitals classified according to the duties performed.

Occupation.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.
Medical Superintendents	1	1	2
Associate Physicians	1	1	2
Bursars	1	1	2
Stenographers	1	1	2
Storekeepers	1	.....	1
Matrons	1	1	2
Assistant Matrons	1	.....	1
Cooks	2	5	7
Laundresses	3	2	5
Housemaids	9	2	11
Seamstresses	3	1	4
Bakers	1	.....	1
Tailors	1	.....	1
Laundryman	1	.....	1
Engineer and assistants	2	1	3
Stokers	3	2	5
Bricklayers and masons	1	.....	1
Carpenters	1	1	2
Painters	1	.....	1
Farmers	1	1	2
Farmers' Assistants	2	3	5
Gardeners	1	1	2
Chief Attendants (males)	1	.....	1
Supervisors (males)	2	.....	2
Attendants (males)	15	8	23
Attendants (females)	14	7	21
Teachers	3	.....	3
Total	74	39	113

TABLE No. 10.

DEATHS IN HOSPITALS.

Hospital.	No. of deaths.	Daily average population.	Percentage of deaths to daily average population.
Orillia	53	775	6.84
Woodstock	2	85	2.35
Total	55	860	6.40

TABLE No. 11.

Statement of revenue from paying patients and from farm and miscellaneous revenue.

Hospital.	No. of paying patients.	From paying patients.	From farm and cellaneous.	Totals.
Orillia	124	$7,909 81	$1,898 96	$9,808 77
Woodstock	89	7,453 07	917 54	8,370 61
Total	213	$15,362 88	$1,816 50	$18,179 38

TABLE No. 12.

HOSPITAL EXPENDITURE.

The following table shows the expenditures incurred for the maintenance of the Hospitals during the years 1907 and 1908:

Hospital.	Expended, 1907.	Expended, 1908.	Increases.
Orillia	$78,219 17	$81,329 79	$3,110 62
Woodstock	23,827 91	25,626 82	1,798 91
Total	$102,047 08	$106,956 61	$4,909 53

TABLE No. 13.

Showing the expenditure on maintenance under the different headings of the estimates for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

Headings of Estimates.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.
Medicines	$347 79	$369 65
Provisions	29,411 93	5,577 93
Heat and Light	9,939 80	3,688 14
Clothing, etc.	6,240 63	377 67
Laundry, etc.	1,909 70	430 27
Repairs, etc.	2,996 39	549 97
Office expenses	413 76	290 32
Farm expenses	2,986 21	761 61
Miscellaneous	1,169 36	1,423 02
Total expenses	$55,415 57	$13,468 58
Salaries	$25,914 22	$12,158 24
Grand Total	$81,329 79	$25,626 82

TABLE No. 14.

Showing average number of patients and the per capita cost per day for consumption for years 1907-1908.

	Orillia.		Woodstock.	
	1907	1908	1907	1908
Average number of patients	766	774	56	84
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Medicine	.14	.12	1.55	1.20
Groceries	8.67	9.78	13.42	14.70
Heat and Light	2.75	3.39	11.67	10.97
Clothing	2.29	1.99	.94	1.28
Laundry	.63	.81	1.18	1.29
Repairs	1.35	1.10	3.32	2.00
Office expenses	.17	.16	1.90	.97
Farm expenses	.75	1.43	6.02	8.72
Miscellaneous	.49	.54	9.81	6.25
Total	17.14	19.32	49.81	47.38
Less earnings	1.80	2.50	4.70	14.22
Net expenses	15.44	16.82	45.11	33.16
Salaries	10.88	11.26	61.15	47.39
Grand Total	26.32	28.08	106.26	80.55

APPENDIX

TO FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE, CONTAINING THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, AND THE HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS, WOODSTOCK.

Annual Report of Dr. Beaton, Superintendent of Hospital for Idiots, Orillia.

To S. A. Armstrong, Esq., and E. R. Rogers, Esq.,
Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities.

Sirs,—I have the honor to transmit the thirty-second annual report of the operations of this Hospital, being for the year ending December 31, 1908, when we had in residence 389 males and 387 females, a total population of 776, as against 383 males and 392 females at the close of last year.

There were admitted during the year 36 males and 26 females by medical certificate, and 2 females by Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant, or 36 males and 28 females in all.

There were 7 males and 2 females discharged during the year, of whom one male was transferred and one male deported. Of the discharged 3 males and 1 female showed marked improvement. One male was deported to his home near Manchester, England.

During the year 22 males and 31 females died, leaving in residence 389 males and 387 females.

There remained 110 applications for admission on fyle, many of them urgent cases for whom some provision should be made in the near future.

The Schools.

Our schools made a start again with two teachers. The principal teacher promises to excel in the work, and we are exceedingly fortunate in securing her services. We can only hope that she will have the support of a good staff of efficient teachers in their respective lines.

At the very least there should be two good kindergartners and two well trained industrial teachers, one of whom should be well trained in physical culture. This would make a staff of five, which would, even then, be too small for the work and the number of children in residence. The teachers should be educated and refined, with legal qualifications, and should evince a sympathetic interest in their work and the progress of the children in their respective classes.

In the early 90's we had a staff of eight teachers and the improvement of the 160 children under training was most marked. Our exhibit at the World's Fair, in Chicago, ranked among the best in the United States. In 1896, unfortunately for us, a change was made in the Minister who had charge of the public institutions. At that time a great cry was made by the Patrons over what they called the extravagant and useless expenditure in the matter of salaries for all public officials, and the local Patrons fell foul of our training school, and on the public platform ridiculed the idea of teaching idiots as a useless labour and extravagance. Since 1898 it has been uphill work for our school. The staff was reduced to three, and those not the best, and so indifferent was the improvement that on my advice the schools were closed for a time, with the understanding that they should be re-opened in a few months with thoroughly trained and efficient teachers.

I was authorized to select from one of the best Institutions in the United States, a capable principal. One who had received her training in Sweden was selected and was very highly recommended by Dr. Barr, of Elwyn. She was advised of her appointment, but as soon as it became known that she was a native of Philadelphia some few persons interviewed the Government and induced the Minister to cancel the appointment, which he did.

Improvements.

Several times attention has been called to the unsafe condition of our verandahs and recommendations made to erect new ones with steel frames. Once more, therefore, I would urgently suggest that this improvement be no longer delayed. Our cottages have no verandahs and their want is very much felt, as on rainy days, and stormy weather, generally, the inmates get no outside exercise. Your attention, as well as that of the Architect, has been directed to this want, with the understanding that the latter would visit the Hospital for Insane, Buffalo, N.Y., where they have those steel verandahs, with a view to recommending them for our Institution. It is to be hoped that this will not be overlooked.

Our cow barn needs enlarging, as it is not of sufficient capacity to house the number of cows required for a population of between eight and nine hundred. If, however, the land to the south of our property is purchased, the improvements should be made on that farm, where there is an excellent bank-barn with sufficient room for fifty or sixty cows, and an expenditure of less than $1,000 would put it in first-class condition. I can not too strongly urge the purchase of this land, as our farm, under present circumstances, is only a name, certainly the results do not justify the use of the term "farm."

The piggery should be enlarged, with provision for a slaughter house in connection therewith, as it is about time that we slaughtered our own cattle. It is certain we should be supplied with better meat than it is possible to get under the contract system.

Owing to the enlarging of the boiler house at the expense of the coal shed, some further provision for storing coal should be made.

No extensive permanent improvements have been made, but our carpenter, painter and mason have been constantly engaged in keeping up the necessary repairs and changes pertaining to their respective trades.

The Gardens.

The following table will show that the gardens produced very fairly:

Asparagus	186 lbs.	Rhubarb	3,251 lbs.
Beans	2,591 "	Squash	55 "
Beets	2,414 "	Spinach	832 "
Cabbage	5,539 "	Tomatoes	7,625 "
Carrots	848 "	Vegetable marrow	532 "
Cauliflower	771 "	Apples	5,055 "
Celery	141 "	Crab apples	605 "
Corn	13,701 "	Cherries	85 "
Cucumbers	623 "	Citrons	874 "
Lettuce	1,399 "	Currants	571 "
Onions	1,008 "	Gooseberries	475 "
Parsnips	147 "	Grapes	127 "
Peas	993 "	Melons	596 "
Potatoes	8,880 "	Plums	235 "
Pumpkins	41 "	Raspberries	1,116 "
Radish	124 "	Strawberries	310 "

Vegetables Put in Store.

Beets	14,370 lbs.	Onions	16,070 lbs.
Cabbage	24,182 "	Parsnips	4,764 "
Carrots	19,524 "	Squash	300 "
Celery	4,800 "	Vegetable marrow	928 "

Sewing Room.

The annual report from the sewing room shows that 5,444 articles were made and 6,526 articles repaired.

In the wards there were 142 articles made and 21,654 articles repaired.

Laundry.

There passed through the laundry a total of 314,360 articles. In addition to this a large number of articles were laundered in the wards.

The Staff.

In the month of January, Dr. Rollins assumed the position of Assistant Superintendent, in place of Dr. Norman, who resigned, and it is with much pleasure that I am able to state that he fills the position most satisfactorily.

On the first of April, Mr. W. H. Tallman was appointed to the position of Bursar in the room of the late Mr. T. J. Muir, and he promises to make a careful, conscientious officer.

These have been the only changes among the officers. On the whole, the year has been one of harmony, and officers and employees have given good and faithful service.

I have the honour to be,

Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. Beaton,

Medical Supt.

Orillia, December 31, 1908.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st, 1908.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending December 31st, 1908.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	362	370	732			
In Residence, January 1st, 1908	.....	.....	.....	383	392	775
Admitted during year 1908						
By Warrant	.....	2	2			
By Medical Certificate	36	26	62	36	28	64
Total number under treatment during year	36	28	64	419	420	839
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered	.....	.....	.....			
As improved	3	1	4			
As unimproved	2	1	3			
As not insane	.....	.....	.....			
Total number discharged during year	5	2	7			
Died	22	31	53			
Deported	1	.....	1			
Eloped	.....	.....	.....			
Transferred	1	.....	1	30	33	63
Remaining in Hospital, Dec. 31st, 1908	30	33	63	389	387	
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital	.....	.....	.....	1,096	973	2,069
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital	109	68	177			
Total number died since opening of Hospital	570	492	1,062			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital	1	.....	1			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital	6	.....	6			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital	21	26	47	707	586	1,293
Total remaining in Hospital, December 31st, 1908	707	586	1,293	389	387	776
Daily average population	384	390	774$\frac{31}{36}$			
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	140,647	142,947	283,594			
Number of applications on fyle	.....	.....	110			

TABLE No. 2.

Showing social state and religion of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social State.						
Single	36	28	64	1,093	963	2,056
Married	.....	.....	.....	3	9	12
Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Divorced	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Separated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unascertained	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	1,096	973	2,069
Religion.						
Baptists	2	.....	2	43	35	78
Congregationalists	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5
Episcopalians	5	6	11	199	204	403
Methodists	10	12	22	284	252	536
Presbyterians	5	3	8	194	185	379
Roman Catholics	7	4	11	206	135	341
Other Denominations	6	3	9	58	51	109
Unascertained	1	.....	1	109	109	218
Total	36	28	64	1,096	973	2,069

TABLE No. 3.

Showing nativity of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions	36	28	64	1,096	973	2,069
Total born in Canada	33	27	60	899	806	1,705
Armenia						
Assyria						
Austria				3	1	4
Australia						
Belgium						
Bulgaria						
Central America						
China						
Denmark						
England		1	1	55	55	110
France						
Finland						
Galicia						
Germany				10	6	16
Greece						
Holland						
Hungary						
Ireland	1		1	49	41	90
Italy						
Japan						
Macedonia						
Other British Possessions				3	2	5
Norway						
Roumania						
Russia						
Scotland				27	21	48
South America						
Spain						
Sweden				2	2	4
Turkey						
United States	2		2	18	12	30
West Indies						
Unascertained				30	27	57
Total	36	28	64	1,096	973	2,069

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospital.

Counties and Districts.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.		
							Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.					
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District..	1	1	2	12	10	22				1	2	3	4	5	9
Brant				15	16	31				1		1	3	5	8
Bruce	2		2	32	29	61				5	4	9	13	9	22
Carleton	1	2	3	38	30	68				6	5	11	11	12	23
Dufferin	1		1	7	8	15					2	2	5	1	6
Dundas				10	3	13				3	1	4	3	2	5
Durham		2	2	14	19	33							2	6	8
Elgin				10	14	24					4	4		3	3
Essex	1		1	29	19	48				2	3	5	12	7	19
Frontenac	2		2	43	36	79				13	13	26	20	9	29
Glengarry				12	5	17				4		4	5	1	6
Grenville	1		1	14	10	24							1	2	3
Grey	1		1	40	34	74				9	5	14	9	9	18
Haldimand				19	8	27				3		3	3	3	6
Halton		1	1	12	11	23				1	2	3	1	6	7
Hastings	1	5	6	20	29	49				3	5	8	11	14	25
Huron	1	1	2	32	25	57				5	3	8	8	9	17
Kent	1		1	22	25	47				2	3	5	7	7	14
Lambton	2		2	26	19	45				3	4	7	12	8	20
Lanark				9	5	14				4	1	5	1	1	2
Leeds				14	10	24				6	3	9	4	2	6
Lennox and Addington				19	14	33				2	7	9	10	7	17
Lincoln	1		1	10	6	16				2	2	4	4	1	5
Middlesex				53	31	84				5	1	6	24	9	33
Muskoka District	1	1	2	17	18	35				2	1	3	6	6	12
Nipissing District													2		2
Norfolk				10	14	24				5	5	10	4	9	13
Northumberland..				12	17	29				5	3	8	6	4	10
Ontario				36	27	63				5	1	6	9	10	19
Oxford	2	3	5	26	26	52				7	1	8	10	11	21
Parry Sound District													1	5	6
Peel		1	1	8	21	29				2	3	5	3	10	13
Perth	1		1	16	21	37				6	2	8	5	6	11
Peterborough		1	1	12	20	32				1	3	4	6	9	15
Prescott				8	3	11				6	2	8	7	1	8
Prince Edward..	1		1	8	10	18							4	1	5
Rainy River District															
Renfrew	2	2	4	15	17	32				1	5	6	7	9	16
Russell				4	5	9							1	5	6
Simcoe	3	1	4	78	68	146				11	7	18	20	36	56
Stormont				11	6	17				11		11	6	2	8
Thunder Bay District															
Victoria	1		1	21	13	34				5	1	6	4	3	7
Waterloo		1	1	22	20	42				2		2	7	8	15
Welland	1		1	7	8	15					1	1	1	2	3
Wellington				25	14	39				2	2	4	4	6	10
Wentworth	4		4	50	48	98				3	8	11	20	22	42
York	4	6	10	182	167	349		2	2	17	11	28	81	81	162
Unascertained				16	14	30				2	2	4	2	3	5
Total	36	28	64	1,096	973	2,069		2	2	173	128	301	389	387	776

TABLE No. 8.

Showing summary of probational discharges during the year.

———	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Discharge	1	.....	1
Discharged, Recovered	.....	.....	.....
Discharged, Improved	1	.....	1
Discharged, Unimproved	.....	.....	.....
Died	.....	.....	.....
Returned to Hospital	.....	.....	.....
Absent on Probation	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the hospital.

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Special Infectious Diseases:—						
Typhoid Fever				17	15	32
Influenza				2	7	9
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis				3	9	12
Diphtheria				1		1
Erysipelas				3	2	5
Septicæmia				4	2	6
Dysentery				11	8	19
Syphilis				3		3
Tuberculosis	4	4	8	140	140	280
Constitutional Diseases:—						
Rheumatism				1		1
Arthritis Deformans				1		1
Diabetes Mellitus				2		2
Diseases of the Digestive System:—						
Mouth, salivary glands						
Pharynx						
Tonsils					1	1
Œsophagus				1	2	3
Diseases of the Intestines:—						
Diseases of the Liver				9	5	14
Diseases of the Pancreas				2	1	3
Diseases of the Peritoneum	1		1	28	17	45
Diseases of the Respiratory System:—						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx				2	2	4
Diseases of the Bronchi	1		1	10	8	18
Diseases of the Lungs	4	7	11	25	28	53
Diseases of the Pleura				7	1	8
Diseases of the Circulatory System:—						
Diseases of the Pericardium				2	1	3
Diseases of the Heart	2	4	6	37	36	73
Arterio-sclerosis					1	1
Aneurism						
Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—						
Anæmia		1	1	4	6	10
Pernicious Anemia				4	5	9
Leukæmia					2	2
Exophthalmic Goitre						
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	1		1	12	4	16
Total—*Carried Forward*						

TABLE No. 9—*Continued.*

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the hospital.

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total—*Brought Forward*						
Diseases of the Nervous System:—						
Diseases of the Nerves	4	4	8	5	6	11
Diseases of the Spinal Cord	.....	2	2	.....	4	4
Diseases of the Meninges	.....	2	2	2	5	7
Organic Diseases of the Brain (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions)	.....	2	2	10	12	22
Functional Nervous Diseases (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria)	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
Epilepsy	4	5	9	73	65	138
Mental Diseases:—						
Exhaustion of Acute Mental Disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Paresis	.....	.....	.....	53	36	89
Intoxications:—						
Alcoholism	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morphinism	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metallic Poisoning	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Heat Stroke	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Debility of Old Age	.....	.....	.....	75	45	120
Accident	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6
Suicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surgical Diseases	.....	.....	.....	13	8	21
Gynæcological Diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer...	1	.....	1	2	2	4
Total	22	31	53	570	492	1,062

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Dec. 31st, 1908.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recovered during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 1 to 2 months	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 " 3 "	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....
" 3 " 4 "	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 4 " 5 "	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 5 " 6 "	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 6 " 9 "	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	5
" 9 " 12 "	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	1
" 12 " 18 "	.....	24	.....	1	.....	3
" 18 months to 2 years	.....	25	.....	.....	1	7
" 2 to 3 years	.....	48	.....	2	.....	9
" 3 " 4 "	.....	46	.....	.....	1	5
" 4 " 5 "	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	4
" 5 " 10 "	.....	173	.....	1	.....	4
" 10 " 15 "	.....	161	.....	.....	.....	2
" 15 " 20 "	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	6
" 20 years and upwards	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	7
Totals	.....	776	.....	4	3	53

Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock, for the Year Ending December 31st., 1908.

To S. A. Armstrong, Esq., and Edwin R. Rogers, Esq.,
Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities.

Sirs,—I have the honour to submit to you the third annual report of the Hospital for Epileptics for the year ending December 31st, 1908.

We had remaining in residence, January 1st, 1908, 73 patients. We admitted during the year 30 males and 13 females. Total number under treatment during the year, 116; discharged during the year and having gone two years without an attack, 2; discharged improved, 7; discharged unimproved, 2; total number discharged, 11. Number who died during the year, 2; total number who left the Institution, 13. Remaining in Hospital December 31st, 1908, 103. Total number of applications sent out, 110; applications sent out by request but not returned, 46; applications rejected, 7; number of vacancies now granted, 15.

Deaths.

We have had two deaths during the year, both being males. One died of apoplexy and the other of pneumonia.

Improvements.

We have been able to accomplish a great deal in permanent improvements, thus adding to the convenience and general appearance of the Hospital. Some of the main improvements are:

A greenhouse, 62 1-2 x 22 1-2, with boiler house, 14 x 26, with cement foundation 10 ft. high and iron frame work with all necessary heating equipments thoroughly installed.

A roothouse, 39 x 29, with two approaches, 10 x 6, and cement walls 9 ft. high and floor made of cement.

A brick lodge for the gardener has been built at the south side of the main entrance, size of building 26 x 30. This is a well-planned cottage and will not only be useful as a residence, but it greatly improves the appearance of the front of the grounds.

These buildings have all been erected by the carpenter and his staff, with the assistance of some day laborers. They have been built according to the plans and specifications supplied by the Provincial Architect. The work has been thoroughly performed and will bear the closest inspection, and we have been able to keep well within our estimates, notwithstanding the high prices of material.

We have built during the year 690 rods of wire fence and laid 1,370 feet of waterpipe, and built 5,400 cubic feet cement walls and 4,000 feet cement floors.

There were set out during the year 100 apple trees, 8 pears, 10 plums, 360 small fruit and 500 shrubs.

The gardener and his staff did a great amount of work in leveling and turning rough ground into lawns. Our driveways have been improved by the addition of 200 loads of cinders and 50 loads of gravel. A great amount of labor was spent in terracing and sodding.

Farm and Garden.

Under the management of the farmer, the farm and garden have yielded the following:

580 bushels of wheat, 850 bushels of oats, 200 bushels of barley, 50 bushels of buckwheat, 15 bushels of beans, 45 tons of hay, 60 tons of ensilage, 3,000 bushels of roots, 550 bushels of potatoes. We had sufficient of small vegetables for the requirements of the Hospital. There are 22 acres in fall wheat, 30 acres seeded, 95 acres fall ploughed.

The farmer, with his staff, has done a lot of extra work in the way of teaming, as follows:

Seventy loads of manure from the city, 200 loads of gravel for building material, 50 loads of sand, 33,830 brick, 304 barrels of cement, besides a great quantity of stone.

The improvements made during the year have been many, and aid very materially in the requirements of the Hospital, yet our wants are many before we will be properly equipped.

Epileptics and Marriage.

I referred to this in my last report, in which I said that a law should be passed prohibiting epileptics to marry until at least ten years had elapsed since the last attack. I refer to this again, because circumstances demand it. There is a very prevalent belief among the laity, and also, sorry to say, among a few medical men, that the married state will improve the trouble in either sex. I have had several cases come under my observation where patients have been advised to marry, believing it would cure the disease. This is a very erroneous idea and one that tends to produce a great deal of trouble. It may be true in the females that in a few cases, during the state of pregnancy, the attacks may be arrested, but in later months they will return in an aggravated form, making life most miserable to the members of the home; and besides this wretchedness is to be added the dread and fear of the offspring being affected, as a large percentage of the cases are hereditary.

Epileptics and Sterility.

In quite a percentage of cases, there would be good justification in following the practice in both males and females of rendering the patients sterile, as many of them are moral perverts, and this being the case, it is in the interests of the individual afflicted, as an aid to control the disease, but more especially is it in the interests of the general public where these cases are at large; and the time has arrived in our Province when the public must be protected from the ravages of this disease in every legitimate way, and in order to do so, it is necessary to take rigorous methods, such as I have suggested, and, as far as possible, prevent its spread and at the same time provide adequate protection from injury by those affected.

Responsibility of Epileptics.

In my last report I stated the fact that we are bound to look upon an epileptic at certain stages of the disease as not responsible for his actions and at such times he may do injury to himself or others, having no recollection of so doing after the deed is committed. The attacks will be made without any motive, but in these cases the symptoms of epilepsy will be strongly marked and are quite distinct from those cases where deeds are committed by epileptic under the stimulus of violent

anger or excitement, when they will do a foul deed generally treacherously, and in most cases glory in and boast of what they have done for some hours till they settle down, when they suddenly become most penitent, having a full knowledge of the deed committed and fully realizing the importance of the crime.

Changes in Staff.

I regret to report the very sudden death of our Bursar, John Ronan, who dropped dead in the office on September 2nd. He was an honest and efficient servant of the Government, having served a period of a little over four years. He was appointed to Penetang Hospital, August 1st, 1904, and was transferred to Woodstock in March, 1906, during which time he was held in the highest esteem by all connected with the Institution. Mr. C. C. Hodgins, of Lucan, was appointed to succeed him. He commenced his duties in December, and, having had a wide business experience, he is a very capable man for the position.

Entertainments.

We have been able to provide entertainments as a rule once a week. They produce a great deal of benefit as well as amusement for the patients.

Religious Services.

The services have been well attended and much appreciated by all. The clergymen of the city have been exceedingly prompt and kind in their respective turns.

Conclusion.

In concluding this, my third annual report, I desire to thank you for your able assistance and valuable advice in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the Hospital.

I have the honor to remain,

Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. Williams,

Medical Superintendent.

CASES AT THE HOSPITAL THAT HAVE SHOWN A MARKED IMPROVEMENT.

The following list will show some of the more marked improvements obtained at the Hospital in the past three years:

J. M.—Age on admission, 68; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 15 years. Character of attacks, grand mal. Mental state feeble-minded. Frequency of attacks on admission, one per week. Length of time under treatment at the Hospital, two years and seven months. Number of attacks since admission, eleven. Length of time free from attacks up to December 31st, 1908, two years.

J. G.—Age on admission, 11; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 2 years. Character of attacks, Jacksonian. Mental state, good. Frequency of attacks on admission, one per month. Length of time under treatment at the Hospital, one year and three months. Number of attacks since admission, three. Length of time free from attacks up to December 31st, 1908, twelve months.

E. M.—Age on admission, 40. Duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 26 years. Character of attacks, grand mal. Mental state, fair. Frequency of attacks on admission, six or seven per month. Length of time under treatment at the Hospital, thirteen months. Number of attacks since admission, one. Length of time free from attacks up to December 31st, 1908, twelve months.

J. L.—Age on admission, 30; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 22 years. Character of attacks, grand mal and petit mal. Mental state, fair. Frequency of attacks on admission, two per month. Length of time under treatment at the Hospital, twelve months. Number of attacks since admission, two. Length of time free from attacks up to December 31st, 1908, ten months.

A. B.—Age on admission, 48; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 12 years. Character of attacks, grand mal and petit mal. Mental state, feeble-minded. Frequency of attacks on admission, every day. Length of time under treatment at the Hospital, two years and eight months. Has had no attacks since admission; mental state now good.

G. B.—Age on admission, 27; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 2 years. Character of attacks, grand mal. Mental state, fair. Frequency of attacks on admission, monthly. Length of time under treatment at the Hospital, two years and four months. Number of attacks since admission, two. Length of time free from attacks up to December 31st, 1908, eighteen months.

W. C.—Age on admission, 26; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 11 years. Character of attacks, grand mal. Mental state, feeble-minded. Frequency of attacks on admission, three or four per week. Length of time under treatment at the Hospital, six months. Number of attacks since admission, four. Length of time free from attacks up to December 31st, 1908, five months. Mental state now good.

M. T.—Age on admission, 35. Duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 3 years. Character of attacks, grand mal. Mental state, fair. Frequency of attacks on admission, two per month. Length of time under treatment at the Hospital,

one year and eight months. Number of attacks since admission, five. Length of time free from attacks up to December 31st, 1908, thirteen months.

A. H.—Age on admission, 31; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 20 years. Character of attacks, petit mal. Mental state, fair. Frequency of attacks on admission, every two months. Length of time under treatment at the Hospital, two years. Has had no attacks since admission. Length of time free from attacks up to December 31st, 1908, two years. Mental state now good.

T. S.—Age on admission, 45. Duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 27 years. Character of attacks, grand mal. Mental state, feeble-minded. Frequency of attacks on admission, one per week. Length of time under treatment at the Hospital, two years and eight months. Number of attacks since admission, two. Length of time free from attacks up to December 31st, 1908, two years. Mental state now good.

L. A.—Age on admission, 15; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 3 years. Character of attacks, grand mal. Mental state, fair. Frequency of attacks on admission, two or three per week. Length of time under treatment at the Hospital, two years. Has had no attacks since admission. Mental state now good.

A. G.—Age on admission, 56. Duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 30 years. Character of attacks, grand mal. Mental state, feeble-minded. Frequency of attacks, two or three per week. Length of time under treatment, one year and ten months. Number of attacks since admission, fifteen. Length of time free from attacks up to December 31st, 1908, thirteen months. Mental state now fair.

E. E.—Age on admission, 37; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 33 years. Character of attacks, grand mal. Mental state, fair. Frequency of attacks on admission, two per week. Length of time under treatment at the Hospital, two years and three months. Number of attacks since admission, seven. Length of time free from attacks up to December 31st, 1908, fourteen months. Mental state much brighter.

C. A.—Age on admission, 41; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, one year. Character of attacks, Jacksonian. Mental state, fair. Frequency of attacks on admission, one per week. Length of time under treatment at the Hospital, one year and six months. Number of attacks since admission, three. Length of time free from attacks up to December 31st, 1908, twelve months. Mental state now good.

Besides the cases mentioned, many have shown improvement either in the frequency or severity of their attacks or in the betterment of their general health. The majority of the cases admitted are of years of long standing, the tendency being to treat the patient in the home usually by patent nostrums, which do more harm than is duly considered, as many of them are drugged into insensibility through the use of these "cure-alls," some of them having the power to suppress the attacks but not to cure them. The progressive tendency of the disease brings the patient to that state in time that the members of the family can not get along

with them. Owing to their becoming so irritable, violent and disagreeable, they can no longer be kept in the home with safety either to themselves or others. When this stage is reached, application is made for the admittance to the Hospital, expecting, in many cases, a complete recovery in a few months, although the disease has been running its course for many years.

Of those admitted to the Hospital, nearly all have been chronic cases. Not more than one per cent. have had the disease less than two years before admission and about ten per cent. had the disease ten years before admission, the great majority have been afflicted from ten to twenty-five years. We advise strongly the admittance to the Hospital at as early a date as possible when the disease is in the acute stage and before the possibility of a cure has been destroyed.

One of the essential parts in the line of improvement for epileptics is employment of some kind, properly regulated, by preference outdoor work on the farm. The patients who take kindly to this make the most improvement; in fact, it is a case of no work, no improvement. This part of the treatment is, in many cases, hard to carry out, as the majority of epileptics are indolent and self-willed; and besides this, they have been kept from work at home either from fear of accident, or from being too irritable, or on account of their sickness, they have been petted and kept from doing any work with the belief that they were too delicate to do so and that it might be injurious to them.

Another important feature is the necessity of patients remaining a length of time in the Hospital with as few intermissions as possible. We have had many removed for the most trivial reasons, such as homesickness, not wanting to conform to the necessary restrictions and, in some cases, where improvement had been marked, that they needed their help at home.

Epilepsy can no longer be looked upon as a hopeless disease, as quite a percentage of the cases admitted to institutions have been cured, and this percentage would easily be doubled were they placed under hospital treatment soon after the development of the trouble. It is essential to have epileptics in a place where the necessary restrictions as required in the individual cases can be carried out.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS, WOODSTOCK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1908.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending December 31st, 1908.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	88	88	166			
In Residence, January 1st, 1908				38	35	73
Admitted during year 1908						
By Warrant						
By Medical Certificate				30	13	43
Total number under treatment during year				68	48	116
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered		2	2			
As improved	7		7			
As unimproved		2	2			
As not insane						
Total number discharged during year	7	4	11			
Died	2		2			
Deported						
Eloped						
Transferred				9	4	13
Remaining in Hospital, Dec. 31st, 1908				59	44	103
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital				92	61	153
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital	26	12	38			
Total number died since opening of Hospital	5	4	9			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital						
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital						
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital	2	1	3	33	17	50
Total remaining in Hospital, December 31st, 1908				59	44	103
Daily average population	45.18	40.17	85.37			
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	16,493	14 665	31,158			
Number of applications on fyle	10	5	15			

TABLE No. 2.

Showing social state and religion of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social State.						
Single	25	11	36	77	51	128
Married	5	2	7	15	10	25
Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Divorced	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Separated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unascertained	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	30	13	43	92	61	153
Religion.						
Baptists	1	1	2	7	6	13
Congregationalists	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Episcopalians	13	2	15	30	17	47
Methodists	4	5	9	20	17	37
Presbyterians	8	1	9	20	13	33
Roman Catholics	.....	.....	.....	5	1	6
Other Denominations	2	2	4	7	5	12
Unascertained	2	2	4	3	2	5
Total	30	13	43	92	61	153

TABLE No. 3.

Showing nativity of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions	30	13	43	92	61	153
Total born in Canada	23	12	35	73	50	123
Armenia						
Assyria						
Austria						
Australia						
Belgium						
Bulgaria						
Central America						
China						
Denmark						
England	5	1	6	9	7	16
France						
Finland						
Galicia						
Germany						
Greece						
Holland						
Hungary						
Ireland	1	0	1	3	1	4
Italy						
Japan						
Macedonia						
Other British Possessions						
Norway						
Roumania						
Russia						
Scotland	1	0	1	2	2	4
South America						
Spain						
Sweden						
Turkey						
United States				5		5
West Indies						
Unascertained					1	1
Total	30	13	43	92	61	153

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

Occupation.	Admitted this Year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers, Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engineers, Surveyors, etc.	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.	3	.....	3	5	.....	5
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	3	.....	3	14	.....	14
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc.	4	.....	4	8	.....	8
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Compositors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc.	.....	2	2	2	5	7
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Education and Higher Domestic Duties:— Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc.	.....	5	5	2	26	28
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laborers	7	.....	7	18	.....	18
No Occupation	12	6	18	34	26	60
Unascertained	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7
Total	30	13	43	92	61	153

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospital.

Counties and Districts.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.		
							Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.					
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District															
Brant				2	3	5							2	2	4
Bruce					1	1								1	1
Carleton					2	2								2	2
Dufferin		1	1	2	2	4							1	2	3
Dundas													1		1
Durham															
Elgin		1	1	1	2	3								2	2
Essex	1		1	1	2	3							1	1	2
Frontenac															
Glengarry															
Grenville															
Grey		1	1	1		1								1	1
Haldimand															
Halton				2		2							1		1
Hastings															
Huron	1		1										1		1
Kent	1	1	2	2	1	3							1	2	3
Lambton		1	1	1	3	4							1	2	3
Lanark															
Leeds															
Lennox and Addington															
Lincoln				1		1							1		1
Middlesex	1		1	8		8							5		5
Muskoka District															
Nipissing District	1		1										1		1
Norfolk	1		1	2		2							1		1
Northumberland															
Ontario					1	1									
Oxford	4	2	6	5	4	9							5	3	8
Parry Sound District															
Peel															
Perth	1		1	2		2							2		2
Peterborough				1	2	3								2	2
Prescott															
Prince Edward				1	1	2								1	1
Rainy River District															
Renfrew	1		1										1		1
Russell															
Simcoe	1		1	1	3	4							2	3	5
Stormont	2		2	1	1	2							2	1	3
Thunder Bay District	1		1										1		1
Victoria	1		1		1	1							1	1	2
Waterloo	1		1	3	1	4							1	1	2
Welland															
Wellington		2	2	1	1	2							1	3	4
Wentworth	3	2	5	3	3	6							4	5	9
York	8	2	10	21	14	35							21	9	30
Unascertained	1		1										1		1
Total	30	13	43	62	48	110							59	44	103

TABLE No. 6.

Showing the assigned causes of Epilepsy in the cases admitted during year.

Causes.	Men.	Women	Total.	Inherited Predisposition.			Unascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	
Moral:—							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.)	1	2	3				
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above)	2		2				
Religious Excitement		1	1				
Love Affairs, including seduction							
Fright and Nervous Shock	2	1	3				
Physical:—							
Alcoholism	1		1				
Sexual Excess							
Venereal Diseases							
Masturbation	1		1				
Insolation	2		2				
Accident or Injury	2		2				
Pregnancy							
Parturition and Puerperium							
Lactation							
Climacteric Period		1	1				
Fevers							
Privation and Overwork	1		1				
Epilepsy							
Other Convulsive Diseases							
Diseases of Brain and Skull		1	1				
Senility							
Exophthalmic Goitre							
Epidemic Influenza							
Abuse of Drugs							
Lose of Special Sense							
Uræmia							
Other Auto-infection	3		3				
Other Bodily Diseases							
Hereditary:—							
Congenital Defect	1	1	2				
Unascertained	14	6	20				
Not Insane							
Total	30	13	43				

TABLE No. 7.

Showing hereditary tendency to Epilepsy in patients admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Admitted during Year.			Since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Paternal Branch	3	.....	3	4	2	6
Maternal Branch	5	2	7	2	4	6
Paternal and Maternal Branches	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Collateral Branches	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No Hereditary Tendency	21	9	30	56	42	98
Unascertained	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	30	13	43	62	48	110

TABLE No. 8.

Showing summary of probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Discharge (probational)	6	5	11
Discharged, Recovered	.....	.....	.....
Discharged, Improved	6	5	11
Discharged, Unimproved	.....	.....	.....
Died	.....	.....	.....
Returned to Hospital	5	4	9
Absent on Probation	1	1	2
	6	5	11

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the hospital.

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Special Infectious Diseases:—						
Typhoid Fever						
Influenza						
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis						
Diphtheria						
Erysipelas						
Septicæmia						
Dysentery						
Syphilis						
Tuberculosis				1		1
Constitutional Diseases:—						
Rheumatism						
Arthritis Deformans						
Diabetes Mellitus						
Diseases of the Digestive System:—						
Mouth, salivary glands						
Pharynx						
Tonsils						
Stomach					1	1
Diseases of the Intestines:—						
Diseases of the Liver						
Diseases of the Pancreas						
Diseases of the Peritoneum						
Diseases of the Respiratory System:—						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx						
Diseases of the Bronchi						
Diseases of the Lungs	1		1	3	2	5
Diseases of the Pleura						
Diseases of the Circulatory System:—						
Diseases of the Pericardium						
Diseases of the Heart						
Arterio-sclerosis						
Aneurism						
Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—						
Anæmia					1	1
Pernicious Anemia						
Leukæmia						
Exophthalmic Goitre						
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System						
Total—*Carried Forward*						

TABLE No. 9—*Continued.*

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the hospital.

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total—*Brought Forward*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of the Nervous System:—						
Diseases of the Nerves	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of the Spinal Cord	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of the Meninges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic Diseases of the Brain (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions).....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Functional Nervous Diseases (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epilepsy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mental Diseases:—						
Exhaustion of Acute Mental Disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Paresis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intoxications:—						
Alcoholism	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morphinism	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metallic Poisoning	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Heat Stroke	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Debility of Old Age	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Accident	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surgical Diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gynæcological Diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2	.....	2	5	4	9

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Dec. 31st, 1908.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recovered during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month		4			2	
From 1 to 2 months		6				
" 2 " 3 "		7				
" 3 " 4 "						
" 4 " 5 "	1	7		1		
" 5 " 6 "	1	3		1		
" 6 " 9 "	2	4				
" 9 " 12 "	2	10		3		
" 12 " 18 "		14		2		
" 18 months to 2 years		19	2			1
" 2 to 3 years	2	29				1
" 3 " 4 "	4					
" 4 " 5 "	2					
" 5 " 10 "	8					
" 10 " 15 "	12					
" 15 " 20 "	4					
" 20 years and upwards	5					
Totals	43	103		7	2	2

Return to an Order of the House

that the

Report of the Commissioner

who held the recent
enquiry into the

Conduct of W. R. Andrews
the License Inspector of East Elgin

together with the evidence on which same is based, be laid on the Table of the House

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Return to an order of the House that the Report of the Commissioner who held the recent enquiry into the conduct of W. R. Andrews, the License Inspector of East Elgin, together with the evidence on which same is based, be laid on the Table of the House.

W. J. Hanna,
Provincial Secretary.

Presented, 6th April, 1909.

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To the Honourable JOHN MORISON GIBSON, K.C., LL.D.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

May it please your Honour:

Acting under the authority of a Commission, dated February 5th, 1909, issued to me in pursuance of the Statute in that behalf empowering me to hold an enquiry in relation to the matter hereinafter mentioned and having completed the same I beg to make the following report.

This enquiry arises out of a charge made against W. R. Andrews, the License Inspector for the District of East Elgin, in connection with a prosecution of one David Butler, the holder of a tavern license at Orwell in the said district who in August, 1906, was convicted under the Liquor License Act of keeping a disorderly house and was deprived of his license by an order of the Magistrate before whom the case was tried, which said conviction was subsequently confirmed by the County Judge on appeal.

The details of the case are somewhat unsavoury and are fully set out in the evidence hereto annexed which was taken under oath. A good deal of local irritation has been engendered by this case, and it is perhaps desirable that the material facts should be better understood.

Immediately following the disposition of the case against the said Butler, it was alleged and has since been constantly reiterated that the Inspector in bringing the said prosecution was not actuated so much by a desire to punish Butler as by the hope that he could thereby injure the political prospects of one W. F. Hepburn, who at that time was a candidate, in the liberal interests, at a bye-election for the House of Commons. The imputation thus cast upon the Inspector subjected him to the suspicion that he was using his office for improper purposes, and this suspicion he alleged did him a grave injustice, and some weeks ago he demanded that an enquiry be held for the purpose of determining whether or not he was guilty of the irregularity charged against him which in effect was that he had conspired, with certain other persons, to injure the said Hepburn politically, and that for that purpose a trap had been laid for Hepburn into which he had innocently fallen, that the whole scheme was a colourable one, and that the law itself had been prostituted for the purpose of injuring a person with whom the Inspector was not politically in accord.

These serious charges made it necessary that the enquiry should take a wide range, as the guilt or innocence of the Inspector was at least to some extent bound up with the question of the guilt or innocence of Hepburn, who at the trial of Butler denied on oath that he had been guilty of the irregularities charged against him in respect of which the said Butler was answerable provided it could be shown that he, Butler, consented to or permitted on his licensed premises the disorderly acts complained of as between the said Hepburn and certain women hereinafter mentioned.

It was no doubt the denial of Hepburn above referred to which led to the charge of conspiracy against the Inpsector; had he (Hepburn) at that time admitted the facts as they have since been disclosed it is reasonably certain that no such charge would have been made.

Three of the witnesses, to wit, John L. Wilcox, (who had documentary evidence to produce) Esther Jane Wilcox, his wife, and Anna Stinger, being domiciled in the state of Michigan refused to come to Ontario for the purpose of giving evidence in the case and your Commissioner was therefore

obliged to attend at Port Huron in the said State of Michigan to hear the said evidence. All the other witnesses attended the public enquiry at the City of St. Thomas.

The said W. F. Hepburn who at the time of the occurrences set out in the evidence was a resident of the County of Elgin, but who has since removed to the Province of Manitoba, was duly served by the Sheriff of Winnipeg with a subpœna requiring him to attend the said enquiry at St. Thomas and was paid $75 for his conduct money and expenses, but he declined to obey the said subpœna and was not present during any part of the said enquiry. Counsel, however, attended before the Commission on his behalf and gave several reasons why his client was not present and amongst others that he had been advised not to attend and asked permission to appear in his behalf and cross examine such witnesses as he might think necessary. This permission I refused, except on the condition that the said Hepburn should personally attend the said enquiry for which he had been paid his conduct money and his counsel, owing to this ruling, withdrew from the enquiry. A few days afterward Hepburn's conduct money was returned.

It appears from the evidence that on a certain night in the month of August, 1906, two women came to the hotel kept by the said Butler at Orwell, the said women being known as Mrs. Gilroy and Anna Stinger. Butler was a maried man but his wife was absent from home. Anna Stinger in her evidence states what took place on that occasion and is corroborated in certain important particulars by the said Wilcox and his wife. This evidence leaves no room for doubt that Butler was properly convicted of the offence charged. The said Anna Stinger implicates W. F. Hepburn, above named, as the person with whom the improper conduct took place. Hepburn, she says, was introduced to her by Mrs. Gilroy on the night in question at Butler's hotel at Orwell, and she alleges that it was merely an accident that she was there at all and that she did not go there as the result of any prearrangement with anyone, and she further states that she was subsequently paid $100 to leave the country. Mrs. Gilroy was not a witness as she could not be found, but a letter written to Hepburn on her behalf was put in evidence and filed as Exhibit "B". The evidence of John L. Wilcox in this connection is important. Hepburn as hereinbefore mentioned was a witness at the trial of the said Butler and gave evidence before the Magistrate denying all complicity in the alleged offence. Subsequently he admitted to several persons whose evidence is attached, that the testimony given by him before the Magistrate was not true and he further appears, according to the evidence of a number of witnesses, to have been very much afraid that he would be prosecuted for perjury in consequence. In seeking to extricate himself from his difficulties in connection with this case Hepburn went to the said John L. Wilcox, who at that time kept an hotel at Yarmouth Centre in the County of Elgin, and asked Wilcox to accompany him to the residence of Mr. Brower the member for East Elgin in the Ontario Legislature, to whom he (Hepburn) also admitted the facts in the presence of Mr. Brower's son, George, and asked for his assistance in the hope of avoiding the consequences of what he had done. It appears he also went to Police Magistrate Hunt before whom the false evidence was given to find out if any action was likely to be taken. All this is incompatible with the theory of Hepburn's innocence in this matter but it is said that the guilt or innocence of Hepburn has nothing whatever to do with the charge against Inspector Andrews. I do not accept this view. If Hepburn's innocence had been established beyond reasonable doubt, the matter would have assumed a very different complexion. The charge

against the Inspector as I understand it is that he conspired with other persons to injure an innocent man. This being so it is surely of the highest importance to ascertain if the person in question was innocent. If not a very material part of the charge falls to the ground—as the conspiracy, if any, would in that event be against a guilty man, but why, it may be asked, should a conspiracy be entered into for the purpose of making a guilty man appear guilty. Surely it must be obvious that under such circumstances the truth would be more effective than any possible conspiracy could be, there would indeed be no motive for the conspiracy, and such things are not done without a sufficient motive.

The evidence to my mind shows conclusively, not only that there was no conspiracy, but indicates clearly what it was that led to the disclosures which resulted in the prosecution and conviction of Butler for keeping a disorderly house. The evidence of Mahlon Boughner leaves little room for doubt on this point. Boughner, it should be said, was an intimate friend of Butler's and he tells us that Butler and Hepburn quarrelled over the action of Hepburn in issuing a writ against a newspaper for libel. Butler was apparently afraid that as the result of this action the real facts as to what did take place at his hotel might become known and that he would lose his license. He seems to have tried to persuade Hepburn to withdraw the writ but did not succeed, and he then determined to revenge himself on Hepburn and actually wrote out the information implicating Hepburn, and handed it unsigned to Boughner who sent it to the Inspector (a copy of which will be found amongst the Exhibits). It was upon this information that the Inspector proceeded, so that up to this point it is not necessary to suppose a conspiracy in order to account for the Butler prosecution. Had Butler and Hepburn arranged their difficulties it can be readily understood that there would have been no prosecution and for the reason that there would have been no sufficient evidence in the hands of the Inspector. It was the revengeful spirit of Butler as shown by the evidence of Boughner and not any conspiracy on the part of the Inspector or anyone else that brought all the difficulty about. An analysis of the evidence from beginning to end will only serve to confirm this conclusion.

Failing any substantial evidence of conspiracy the fact that the Inspector delayed for several days making the formal complaint before the Magistrate after he had received the written information has by certain persons been treated as a serious irregularity, but the Inspector's explanation is a very reasonable one. He says he was advised by Mr. Hammond, the Chairman of the Board, to wait until after the election was over, and Mr. Hammond confirms this statement. The Act allows thirty days to lay the information after commission of the offence, and what was done would not appear to be open to any serious objection on any ground whatever. Those who say that this delay was a breach of duty are evidently not familiar with the provisions of the Statute governing the case. Another objection made is that the Inspector in a somewhat public manner served Hepburn with a summons as a witness in the Butler case. This is pointed to as some evidence of the charge, but no unprejudiced person can seriously take this view.

If it had been said that in the then heated condition of the public mind it would have been more discreet on the part of the Inspector to have served the summons privately, no exception need have been taken to it, although it is a matter of little consequence. The evident disposition to unduly magnify the importance of these incidents is unfortunate. The Inspector no doubt has his political preferences as most other men have and these he is fully entitled to enjoy, but it would be most unfair to him to assume that

he would do any act of deliberate injustice to anyone simply because he was not in political accord with him.

Other incidents of a similar character are also referred to by the opponents of the Inspector, but the same reply is applicable.

It would in my view be practically impossible for a conspiracy to exist without some of the witnesses who were called knowing something about it, but they all positively denied on oath any knowledge of it whatever.

The Inspector swore that so far as he was concerned there was no foundation for the statement, and Mr. Bower, M.P.P., before mentioned, and Mr. David Marshall, M.P. for East Elgin both denied in the most unqualified way that they knew of anything of the kind. It ought perhaps to be said that the latter was not subpœned but attended voluntarily and asked to be heard.

The only conclusion it is possible for me to reach under these circumstances is that the Inspector is not guilty of the charge brought against him.

In order that every one who had any evidence to give in this matter might have an opportunity of giving it, your Commisioner, adjourned the Enquiry for a period of two weeks and caused the fact to be made known as publicly as possible and there is no reason to suppose that anything would have been gained by any further adjournment. I therefore declared the Enquiry closed on the 23rd day of March, instant.

There is just one other point to which I wish to refer, I am aware that the County Judge of Elgin has held that there was a conspiracy to injure the said Hepburn by means of the Butler prosecution, but I think I am reasonably entitled to assume that if the evidence which has been presented to your Commissioner had been available when the matter came before the Judge on appeal, he would have reached substantially the same conclusion that I have done. This evidence has only recently come to light and as will appear by a perusal of it is of such a character when taken altogether as to leave no reasonable doubt that Hepburn was the victim of his own indiscretion rather than of any conspiracy against him, and that the charge against the Inspector cannot be sustained.

Respectfully submitted,

EUDO SAUNDERS.
Commissioner.

Dated, March 30th, 1909.

In the matter of the investigation into the conduct of W. R. Andrews, License Inspector for the District of East Elgin in connection with the prosecution of one David Butler, of Orwell, a tavern license holder; and, In the matter of a certain commission issued herein on the Fifth day of February, A.D. 1909.

The Enquiry opened at the Court House in the City of St. Thomas at 11 o'clock a.m. on the 9th day of March, 1909.

Before Commissioner, Eudo Saunders, Barrister-at-law.

W. K. Cameron, appeared for the prosecution.

A. H. Backus, appeared for Mr. Andrews.

COMMISSIONER: This enquiry is held under a commission issued to me under the great seal of the Province which reads as follows: The Commission was then read.

COMMISSIONER: Before proceeding with this inquiry, I propose to make certain observations in order to make it understood, the method of procedure which will be followed. I think it is best to do so in order that no misapprehension may arise in the future and I hope all present may take notice of it so that I won't have any further necessity to refer to it. It must be borne in mind that I am not bound strictly by the practice and procedure adopted in Courts of Law and in some particulars it may be my duty to moderate or change it, circumstances may perhaps require that that should be done. For instance in a Court of Law, a witness whose conduct may be attacked will receive only incidental protection by one or other of the counsel who may be retained by the parties or one of the parties. Now, in this inquiry if a witness comes here and submits to examination and his character or conduct is seriously attacked and he is here present, he will be permitted to appear by counsel and examine the witnesses who appear against him to the end that we may attain, what we desire and that is the establishment of the facts that enter into this case. Now, there is just this one point that I want particularly to mention, and that is before any witness can take advantage of the privilege mentioned it will be necessary for him to be present. You must bear in mind it is a privilege and not a right. You must bear in mind that it is necessary for the witness to be present and then if he is seriously attacked, that is if his character or conduct shall be seriously attacked then he can be represented by counsel and he perhaps may examine witnesses in reply. It would defeat the ends of justice and the very purpose for which this Commission is issued if it were held not necessary that the witness should be present. It is a condition of his being heard by counsel that he shall be here and if he is not here, he cannot ask to be heard. Another thing that I want to say emphatically is that there is no intention that this inquiry shall degenerate into a political squabble. I intend that it shall not. I intend that it shall be confined to the questions that are before us. We are here to inquire into the conduct of a person. We have no right to ask a man what his political affiliations are any more than we have to ask what his religious affiliations are, any more than we have a right to ask if he is a Jew or a Gentile. In these days we have to be very careful what we say or do. If I were to allow a witness to be pressed to state what his views were on the higher criticism it would perhaps set the town on fire. The same thing might happen with politics and I don't want politics to enter into this at all. I don't say that incidentally politics shall not be mentioned because that would be impossible, but if it goes beyond that I will stop the questions. I cannot allow this Court of Inquiry to be turned into a political stumping ground for anyone.

Let me deal with another subject which will have an important bearing on the case. A week or two ago it was represented that certain witnesses had some documentary evidence but that they would not come to the inquiry. One of these persons had been once or twice convicted in this county of violations of the Local Option By-law and if he came back into Ontario, it might be attended with unpleasant consequences to himself and he says "I am not going to Ontario but I have certain papers which I am willing to give up, and if you will let some person come here with authority to receive these papers, I will give them up." I went to the State of Michigan and took the evidence. That person is one John Wilcox, who kept the hotel at Yarmouth Centre. His wife had also some evidence to give. We took that. There is also a woman named Anna Stinger and I took her evidence. She was unwilling to come to Ontario. The evidence is here and signed and it

is in the hands of the Crown Counsel who will no doubt read it as part of his case.

I may say that a part of that evidence reflects more or less seriously on W. F. Hepburn. If he is present, he is entitled to that evidence and he can have a copy of it. He can also get copies of the exhibits. I am anxious also to afford any man whose conduct is attacked every opportunity to be heard here. I will give him every reasonable opportunity to answer. I will give Mr. Hepburn every reasonable opportunity to answer because the statements, I say, are of a somewhat serious character and they ought to be answered if they can be answered.

Having said so much, I have I think gone far enough to prevent my views being misunderstood. What was done was done in the best interests of the inquiry, and so far as it lies in my power I shall endeavour to afford everybody fair and reasonable opportunities to defend themselves and to make any answers that can be made relating to the subject matter of the inquiry. It must be relevant. It must relate to the subject matter of the inquiry. It must not be and cannot be allowed to relate to any of the other matters to which, but for my ruling it might refer. I will ask all counsel engaged in the case to keep that in mind.

Mr. GRANT: I have been requested by Mr. Hepburn to appear on his behalf, but under your Honour's ruling, I don't think that I have any standing. I understand that Mr. Hepburn is not here.

COMMISSIONER: Why?

Mr. GRANT: I cannot say.

Mr. CAMERON: He was subpœnaed and he was paid $75 to come down here.

Mr. GRANT: If these witnesses were in Court I would have the privilege of cross-examining them.

COMMISSIONER: If Mr. Hepburn were here, he would have the chance of answering it.

Mr. GRANT: The evidence has been taken without cross-examination. Does your Honour propose to go behind the conviction.

COMMISSIONER: What in fact Andrews is charged with is a conspiracy to injure an innocent person. If the person is innnocent, that is a fact, if the evidence goes to the opposite and shows that he is not innocent, then the charge must fail. As to whether this disorderly conduct took place in that house is of the very essence of the case.

Mr. GRANT: There is the conviction to that effect. Does your Honour go behind the conviction.

COMMISSIONER: Yes, I would not stop at that.

Mr. GRANT: I don't know whether Mr. Hepburn will be present or not.

COMMISSIONER: I will afford Mr. Hepburn every opportunity if he will be present at some reasonable time in the future. What I want to do is to ascertain the truth so that justice may be done to all parties concerned.

Mr. GRANT: Has David Butler been subpœnaed?

Mr. CAMERON: We have not been able to get hold of Mr. Butler as far as I am concerned. My learned friend might get him.

Mr. GRANT: He is in Brandon.

Mr. CAMERON: The difficulty about Butler is this. He is outside of the jurisdiction. The subpœna would not force him to attend. There is no reason for Mr. Butler being in attendance, no personal reason, and I thought it was not reasonable to pay out $100 and then not have Mr. Butler here.

Mr. GRANT: Under your Honour's ruling as Mr. Hepburn is not here, he is not represented.

COMMISSIONER: The most that I can do is to order a copy of the evidence to be delivered to you.

Mr. GRANT: As that evidence has been taken, we are deprived of cross-examination.

COMMISSIONER: Your client should be here. What is the position of your client? He has been subpœnaed, been paid a large sum of money and he says "I am not coming, I am out of the jurisdiction and I propose to keep out of the jurisdiction." Don't you think it is his duty to be present. We have paid him, paid him a sufficient sum of money to bring him here. He might otherwise say that he could not afford it, could not afford the time, "you should have paid me in order that I could have been present," but he has been paid his conduct money. It is treating the Court with scant courtesy. Don't you think that he is liable to prejudice his case by not being present after the commission has paid him that money?

Mr. GRANT: His letter to me is that he has a large contract to get out ties and telegraph poles in Minnesota.

COMMISSIONER: If you feel inclined at the close of this commission to renew your application after the evidence is in I am willing to hear it. In the meantime I will not be able to hear you, I am sorry to say, Mr. Grant.

Mr. DAVIDSON: I will have to plead guilty, I guess, your Honour, as being out of the jurisdiction of the Inquiry from what your Honour has said.

COMMISSIONER: You do not approve of what I have said.

Mr. DAVIDSON: Yes and No. I highly approve of what your Honour has said as to eschewing the higher criticism and I think it should be by all good citizens in Toronto as well. I believe your inquiry should not as expressed by your Honour be determined by the guilt or innocence of W. F. Hepburn. I think your Honour's inquiry should look behind that if there was a conspiracy mooted and the general rumours which were around that a conspiracy was set on foot and that a trap was laid and even though Mr. Hepburn was caught in that trap.

COMMISSIONER: If the evidence shows there was no such trap?

Mr. DAVIDSON: If there was no such trap, that clears Mr. Andrews, but if Butler is guilty of keeping a disorderly house that does not clear Mr. Andrews. I have been asked to come here by several parties, for instance Dr. Miller, as to certain statements made in the campaign. He has a great regard, a strong regard for the honour of his word, and if he was given an opportunity of calling evidence and making out a justification of his words, it would be much satisfaction to him.

COMMISSIONER: Don't you think the hustings is the place for that?

Mr. DAVIDSON: The hustings is no doubt the place for that and not a royal inquiry. I don't know the scope of the inquiry.

COMMISSIONER: I understand the inquiry is to be made as to the conduct of Mr. W. R. Andrews. The question of conspiracy may come up. His conduct is to be inquired into.

Mr. DAVIDSON: Dr. Miller is here, and while his conduct is not liable to be attacked nor to be affected by the inquiry, he is here, still he is clearly out of it.

COMMISSIONER: I am afraid under the circumstances that he is clearly out of it and that he would not be in a position to be heard. I am pleased to hear what you say but I shall not be able to hear you in your professional capacity.

Mr. BACKUS: Before Mr. Davidson goes, there may arise in the course of the proceedings certain things, that the doctor may be attacked.

COMMISSIONER: If he is attacked, that is seriously attacked, he shall be heard.

Mr. BACKUS: I don't know that Dr. Miller will be called at all.

Mr. DAVIDSON: As I am instructed that my client knows nothing about the inquiry only that he believed that there was a conspiracy to which Mr. Andrews had lent himself and as I only received notice of this inquiry on Saturday, it would be necessary to be allowed time to marshal the evidence, but as he comes outside of the lines laid down by your honour, I do not see that there is any use of me staying.

COMMISSIONER: If there is any occasion for you to be present, I can send a messenger for you.

Mr. CAMERON: With reference to the attendance or non-attendance of Mr. Hepburn, the service of the subpœna was effected by the Sheriff and I am in receipt of a telegram that Mr. Hepburn refuses to obey the order. It is not a question of ability. He was paid conduct money and the witness fees to come. Of course, we cannot compel him. I cannot ask you for a warrant for his arrest because he is outside of the jurisdiction.

COMMISSIONER: You have shown good faith in subpœnaing him. You have done all you can do.

Mr. CAMERON: I was going to suggest that the proper proceedings at this stage would be in order that there might be no misunderstanding what evidence has been taken by your Honour, that that should be read now and filed.

COMMISSIONER: Quite so.

Mr. CAMERON: Then read the evidence of Anna Stinger.

Mr. GRANT: Don't your honour think that it is unfair to Mr. Hepburn that that evidence has been taken and we have had no right to cross-examine.

COMMISSIONER: There is no kind of excuse for Hepburn not being here. He has received $75 and should be here.

Mr. GRANT: I admit that.

COMMISSIONER: It seems to me that he should be here. His position is not a reasonable one. If he had not been paid, he might have absented himself and excused himself as not being able to be present. Let him come here now and he will have an opportunity of refuting that evidence.

Mr. GRANT: If he came here there is no way of cross-examining these witnesses.

COMMISSIONER: This was the only way of getting this evidence. These people would not submit to anything but what we have done. We will tell you what we know. They would not come into Ontario. There is the two exhibits, a cheque signed by Mr. Hepburn and a letter. These witnesses' evidence is now produced. That documentary evidence is most essential.

Mr. GRANT: All I say, your honour, is we didn't know what the nature of the evidence was that was to be adduced. I don't know whether Mr. Cameron knew it.

Mr. CAMERON: I didn't know.

COMMISSIONER: I didn't.

Mr. GRANT: I think notification should have been given, that Mr. Hepburn should have been notified.

Mr. CAMERON: I would like to say that these people were gotten away at the former inquiry and if an opportunity was given to any person again, they might be missing when we wanted them. There might be means taken by which they would be gotten out of the way as I was informed was done at the former inquiry.

Mr. Grant: From August 27th to September 16th these people were in this country.

Commissioner: I will hear the rest of the evidence.

The evidence of Esther Jane Wilcox and John L. Wilcox, was then read and duly filed.

John H. Glover, Sworn.

To Mr. Cameron:

1. Q.—Mr. Glover, you live in Aylmer? A.—I do, yes.
2. Q.—What is your occupation? A.—Hardware merchant.
3. Q.—Merchant there? A.—Yes, sir.
4. Q.—Do you know a Mrs. Stinger? A.—I do. I know the whole family. She was raised there.
5. Q.—Had you any interview during the month of September or August with her? A.—It was in August or September.
6. Q.—What was the object of that interview? A.—May I explain this thing?
7. Q.—Answer my question, you can make any explanation afterwards, with what object, do you say? A.—She had previously told me—I cannot explain this, without making an explanation, it will not be right. It will be the shortest way.
8. Q.—I would like you to say what was your object in seeing Mrs. Stinger at that time? A.—For her to go away.
9. Q.—To arrange for her to go away A.—Yes, sir.
10. Q.—Her name had been mentioned in connection with the Orwell matter? A.—Yes, sir.
11. Q.—And you went to her to get her to leave the country so that she could not be called as a witness? A.—No, that was not it at all.
12. Q.—You wanted her to go away, you have heard her evidence with reference to that? A.—Yes, and I am anxious to get into the witness box to contradict some portions of it.
13. Q.—She says you offered to pay her $100 if she did go away? A.—Nothing of the kind.
14. Q.—Did you pay her any money for the purpose of her going away? A.—I didn't.
15. Q.—Did you pay it to any person else for her? A.—No, I cannot say that I did.
16. Q.—Did you have anything to do with that $100 or any sum of money that was going to Mrs. Gilroy? A.—I didn't.
17. Q.—Mrs. Stinger, is that where the trouble is that I was saying Mrs. Gilroy instead of Mrs. Stinger? A.—You mentioned Mrs. Gilroy the last time.
18. Q.—Did you have anything to do with any money that went to Mrs. Stinger? A.—I did. I don't know that it went to her.
19. Q.—Did it pass through your hands? A.—Yes. sir.
20. Q.—From what point did it come into your hands? A.—I got it from Mr. Stevens.
21. Q.—Who is Mr. Stevens? A.—A lawyer and solicitor there at Aylmer.
22. Q.—A lawyer at Aylmer? A.— Yes, sir.
23. Q.—Did he know the purpose for which you were getting it? A.—Yes, sir.
24. Q.—Did you go to Mr. Stevens for it? A.—Yes, sir.

25. Q.—Tell me where was this interview with Mrs. Stinger? A.—I think it was at her mother's house.

26. Q.—Had you more than one interview with her? A.—I don't think so.

27. Q.—She says that she had two the same day? A.—I see she says that.

28. Q.—Do you contradict that? A.—Yes. I think I only saw her once.

29. Q.—Is it possible you saw her twice? A.—I don't think so.

30. Q.—What time of the day was it you saw her? A.—I cannot remember that.

31. Q.—Was it afternoon or forenoon? A.—I could not say that.

32. Q.—Had you seen Mr. Stevens about this before you saw her? A.—No.

33. Q.—You hadn't seen him at that time? A.—I had not.

34. Q.—You did see her and she would go away if she got $100; was that it? A.—Yes, in that light.

35. Q.—Why did you go to Mr. Stevens for the $100? A.—If you would allow me to explain. It is misleading. I have been asked to protect some people and I cannot protect a person. I will have to implicate some of my best friends, but I cannot help that. Some of them are dead, but I cannot protect them.

36. Q.—What I want to know is why did you go to Mr. Stevens? A.—I met Mr. Stevens on my way down from Mrs. Stinger's, or her mother's.

37. Q.—What took place between you and Mr. Stevens? A.—I explained the matter to him.

38. Q.—What did you explain to him? A.—What her uncle and I thought and that I had been to see her and what took place.

39. Q.—Yes, that part of it, it would be better for her to be out of the country? A.—Not exactly.

40. Did you think that? A.—For her sake, for her personal friends and myself, I thought it would be better for her to be out of the country.

41. Q.—You told Stevens that you thought it would be better for her to be out of the country? A.—I explained my position and he thought that he had a client that would be willing to assist in getting her out of Aylmer.

42. Q.—Did you ask him who the client was? A.—I asked him if it was Hepburn, and he said it was not.

43. Q.—Why did you ask if it was Hepburn? A.—On account of the scandal at Orwell and that appealed to me that probably it might be Hepburn and he said, "It is not him, he is not in it."

44. Q.—You told him the amount that was required? A.—What she ought to have.

45. Q.—What did he do? A.—He said that he would see me in a day or two. He would see his client.

46. Q.—Did you see him again? A.— Yes, sir.

47. Q.—Where? A.—In his office.

48. Q.—You went to his office? A.—I don't know as it was for that purpose, but I was in his office and he gave me the money.

49. Q.—There was this money paid over by Stevens to you, what shape was it paid over, by cheque? A.—No, it was in money.

50. Q.—And he told you what the money was for, did he? A.—He handed me the money. He says, "There is that money." It was in his office, his stenographer was there.

51. Q.—You had no doubt what it was for? A.—No.

52. Q.—Did you have a conversation with him later about it A.—Yes, sir.

53. Q.—Mr. Stevens gave you this $100, and you turned it over to some person for Mrs. Stinger, or did you give it to her direct? A.—No, I didn't give it to her direct. I didn't.

54. Q.—Had you any communication with her while she was away? A.—I did.

55. Q.—How? A.—By letter.

56. Q.—Have you the letter? A.—I may have some at home.

57. Q.—You have not got it with you? A.—No.

58. Q.—Had you any communication with her by phone? A.—I don't think so, I don't remember phoning her.

59. Q.—I think she spoke of phoning to you? A.—I don't remember her phoning me.

60. Q.—What was the arrangement with Mrs. Stinger as to staying away? A.—There was no arrangement with Mrs. Stinger to stay away.

61. Q.—What was the object of her going away? A.—If you will allow me to explain—

62. Q.—What was the object of her going away? A.—I was financially interested in Mrs. Stinger. I was interested in a chattel mortgage covering her stuff. I was urging her for money.

63. Q.—And therefore you thought it was a good chance to give her some money? A.—No, there was a chattel mortgage that I had covering her stuff. If she went away her stuff was turned over to me. I was financially better off by her going away.

64. Q.—You paid her $100, she didn't pay you that on the chattel mortgage? A.—No.

65. Q.—You were financially interested in Mrs. Stinger? A.—Yes, sir.

66. Q.—And that was the object you had in her going away? A.—Yes, sir.

67. Q.—No other object? A.—No, she told me she had an aunt in St. Louis who wanted her to live with her and that is where I understood she was going.

68. Q.—Was there anything said about her going away that it was necessary for her to stay away? A.—No, there was nothing about that.

69. Q.—When did you say this was? A.—I could not say. This was in August or September.

70. Q.—Early in September or late in August? A.—Somewhere along there.

Mr. Backus: The 16th of September.

71. Q.—I want to get Mr. Glover's idea of the time. You cannot tell us? A.—No.

72. Q.—Have you anything to fix the date by? A.—No.

73. Q.—You took the possession of her goods, when did you do that? A.—Some were got right away and some later on. She sent me an order.

74. Q.—You knew the Orwell matter was being discussed and her name was connected with it? A.—Her name was connected with it.

75. Q.—Was there any explanation you wanted to make as to the chattel mortgage on her stuff? A.—I can answer the whole matter if you will allow me to explain.

Commissioner: You had better answer the questions.

76. Q.—Had you any discussion with any person else except Mr. Stevens about getting Mrs. Stinger to leave the country? A.—No.

77. Q.—And you say it was on your own motion that you went to Mrs. Stinger? A.— No, not exactly.

78. Q.—Who then? A.—It was her uncle.

79. Q.—First talked the matter over? A.—Yes, sir.

80. Q.—Did you go to him or him to you? A.—I think it was in his office.

81. Q.—You went to him? A.—I don't know that I went there for that purpose.

82. Q.—But I suppose that you won't say that you didn't? A.—No, I could not say that I didn't.

83. Q.—The only reason that you had for getting this woman out of the country was because you had a chattel mortgage on the stuff? A.—That was the only reason that I had.

84. Q.—You were President of the Reform Association in East Elgin at that time, were you? A.—No.

85. Q.—Not connected with it at all? A.—No.

86. Q.—Who was the President? A.—I am not sure. I think it was Mr. Locke. I am not sure.

87. Q.—You say you have not brought any letters that you had from Mrs. Stinger? A.—No, I was not subpœnaed to bring any and I didn't bring any.

88. Q.—And you don't remember anything about the telephone communication you had? A.—I don't know.

89. Q.—These letters were written from where? A.—Windsor.

90. Q.—Then she was not in St. Louis as you thought she was? A.—No.

91. Q.—Did you reply to any of her letters? A.—I did.

92. Q.—What was the reason for replying? A.—She wrote to me to know about the stuff, what it realized, if I got any money, etc., and she thought there would be some money coming to her on the stuff.

93. Q.—Didn't Mr. Stevens indicate in any way where this money was coming from, that was being paid to Mrs. Stinger? A.—No, only he said it was from a client and he told me it was not from Mr. Hepburn. He told me that not a week before his death.

94. Q.—It was not your money? A.—No.

95. Q.—It was not paid to her on your behalf? A.—No.

96. Q.—Then some person else was paying this woman money and you were getting her out of the country so that you would get her chattels? A.—I was getting the money.

97. Q.—That looks rather inconsistent, Mr. Glover, that you should be handing some person else's money over to this woman when you were the person that was benefited? A.—I am not allowed to explain the matter and I meant it different.

98. Q.—What I want you to explain is whose money was paid to this woman to get her out of the country? A.—I don't know.

99. Q.—If that was the sole reason for her moving, some person was putting up $100 for your benefit? A.—I suppose they had some reason for this.

100. Q.—What was the reason? A.—I don't know.

101. Q.—Didn't they tell you when they were handing you the money? A.—Mr. Stevens gave me the money.

102. Q.—And didn't tell you where it came from? A.—He didn't.

103. Q.—Or why the people were willing it should be paid to her? A.—He told me nothing of that kind.

104. Q.—Had you discussed with Mr. Stevens the fact that this woman might be called as a witness in this Orwell matter? A.—I had not.

105. Q.—What was the reason that you gave Mr. Stevens when you met him on the street that led him to think this woman should get out of the country? A.—I explained how matters were and I told him what her uncle thought.

106. Q.—I want you to explain, what did you say to Mr. Stevens? A.—I met him on the street. I met him on the street when I came from Mrs. Smith's. I told him where I had been, what I had been doing, and what I thought. I told him rather that I was talking with her uncle more particularly and he thought it would be better for her to get out of the country.

107. Q.—Did you tell him you had been talking with Mrs. Stinger? A.—Yes, sir.

108. Q.—Why was it? A.—For her family's sake, for every person's sake why she should get out of the country and her uncle said she had disgraced them.

109. Q.—Where was the disgrace, was it in having a chattel mortgage on her goods? A.—No.

110. Q.—What was the disgrace? A.—The way they were pulling her name into the Orwell affair.

111. Q.—That was what you discussed with Mr. Stevens, the way they were pulling her name into the Orwell affair? A.—Yes, sir.

112. Q.—And you told him it would be a good thing to get her out of the country? A.—Yes, sir.

113. Q.—Did you tell him it would be a good thing to get her out of the country so that you could get your chattels? A.—No, he said that he thought he had a client that would assist in putting up the money.

114. Q.—The same thing, to get her out of the country? A.—I don't know what the object was. I didn't tell him anything about it.

115. Q.—What made you ask him if it was Hepburn who was putting up the money? A.—It naturally appealed to me that it was Hepburn's money on account of the scandal.

116. Q.—Was Mr. Stevens a friend of Mr. Hepburn's? A.—Yes, a friend of every person's. Stevens was a man who was friendly with most any person.

117. Q.—And it did strike you that it was Mr. Hepburn's money that was being paid over? A.—I asked him that question and he told me it was not, and he told me after, he told me when I got the money, when he handed it to me.

118. Q.—What explanation did you want to make, Mr. Glover, in this matter before quitting it? Is there any explanation you want to make? I want you to have every opportunity that you should have in order to put the matter properly before the Commissioner? Is there any further explanation you want to make of your connection with this? A.—Yes, I asked to do that on the start.

119. Q.—Go on and make it now. A.—I went over and discussed this matter with Mr. Bradley, the Police Magistrate, who was an uncle of this girl.

120. Q.—The chattel mortgage and all? A.—After discussing it with him, he thought it would be better for her to get out.

121. Q.—Did you discuss her connection with the Orwell matter? A.—Yes, I think it was mentioned.

122. Q.—What was it that you went there for, to discuss the Orwell matter or the chattel mortgage? A.—I don't know that I went there to discuss it. We discussed it in his office.

123. Q.—Go on, I am sorry that I interrupted you? A.—And I said that I would advise her to get out and would go and see her, and I did so and On my way back I saw Mr. Stevens. As far as my giving her $100————

124. Q.—Had she $100? A.—She said she would need $100 to get out.

125. Q.—You told Mr. Stevens that, when you met him? A.—Yes, sir.

126. Q.—And he said that he had some person that would furnish the money? A.—Yes. What I had to do with it was financially, that is all. I was taking no part in the elections. I told Mr. Hepburn that, on the start.

127. Q.—You would naturally be with him? A.—I told him that I would vote for him, but I would not work. When I told Mr. Stevens what I thought. She told me she had got even with Hepburn anyway.

128. Q.—That she had got Hepburn? A.—No, got even with him.

129. Q.—She was getting Hepburn's money? A.—No.

130. Q.—She says you saw her a second time? A.—I don't think it.

131. Q.—She says absolutely she saw you the second time? A.—No, I don't think it. I didn't have anything to do with her going away.

132. Q.—Do you know when she went away? A.— I don't, no.

133. Q.—That day or the next day? A.—I don't know.

134. Q.—She says she went very shortly after? A.—I know. I got some of her chattels shortly after.

135. Q.—She followed them in a very short time? A.—A short time.

136. Q.—Is there any other explanation that you wish to add to what you have said? A.—Would you read that evidence over.

Mr. CAMERON: That would be too much.

137. Q.—You spoke to Mr. Stevens, he was living in the village, the only man of that name there? A.—The only man of that name there.

To Mr. BACKUS:

138. Q.—I think that Mr. Stevens should be protected a little in this matter. Mr. Stevens had been the financial agent of Hepburn in 1906? A.—I could not say that, I don't know.

139. Q.—You don't know, you don't say he was not? A.—No, I could not say he was or was not.

140. Q.—And he was the financial agent of Mr. Haight after Hepburn resigned? A.—Yes, sir.

141. Q.—You knew that Mr. Hepburn had issued a writ against the St. Thomas *Times*, and Mr. Stevens was the solicitor? A.—I don't know that.

142. Q.—Why did you ask Mr. Stevens if this was Hepburn's money that you were getting? A.—It naturally appealed to me it might be Hepburn's money.

143. Q.—Did it make any difference where the money came from? A.—No.

144. Q.—You would have taken the money just the same wherever it came from? A.—Yes, sir.

145. Q.—Why did you ask that question? A.—Simply in a casual way.

146. Q.—Was the relationship between Mr. Stevens and Mr. Hepburn such as to suggest to you that it would be Mr. Hepburn's money? A.—I don't know that it was.

147. Q.—You asked him? A.—Yes, sir.

148. Q.—You didn't ask him if it was any person else's money? A.—No, not outside of that.

149. Q.—When you went there you expected to get Hepburn's money? A.—I don't know as I did.

150. Q.—You did ask if it was Hepburn's money? A.—No, he said that he had a client who was willing to assist. I said "Is that Hepburn's money," and he said "No." He said when I got the money "Remember, this is not Hepburn's money."

151. Q.—You found Mrs. Stinger was truthful? A.—She did the best she could.

152. Q.—She said Mr. Glover represented Mr. Hepburn, that he was acting for Mr. Hepburn and wanted her to leave the country until after the trouble was over? A.—That is wrong. I didn't represent Hepburn.

153. Q.—You didn't tell her that? A.—No.

154. Q.—She said she had got even with Hepburn, she apparently was prejudiced against Mr. Hepburn? In what way had she got even with Mr. Hepburn? A.—In connection with this Orwell affair. She had made an affidavit or something.

155. Q.—You didn't say that he was afraid that she would tell what took place at the Orwell Hotel, and that Glover said that Hepburn would give $100 if she would leave? A.—I didn't, because Mr. Hepburn didn't discuss it with me, the money end of it.

156. Q.—She said $100 was not enough? A.—I don't know. She said she would need $100.

157. Q.—Did she say $100 was not enough? A.—I could not say that she did or did not.

158. Q.—Did you say you would get more if you could? A.—No, I don't think that I did.

159. Q.—Did you try to get more? A.—No, I told Mr. Stevens what I told you.

160. Q.—She says on the 15th of September you saw her? A.—I could not say.

161. Q.—Did you know that there was a $100 note given to the Sovereign Bank to raise that $100? A.—No, I didn't.

162. Q.—Did you know how that $100 was raised? A.—No, I never did.

163. Q.—This statement of Mrs. Stinger is not correct? A.—No, she is wrong.

164. Q.—But $100 was what she wanted? A.—Yes, sir.

Court adjourned at 12.45 until 2 o'clock.

Court opened at 2.15, March 9, 1909.

JUNIUS BRADLEY, sworn.

1. Q.—Mr. Bradley, you live in Aylmer? A.—Yes, sir.

2. Q.—Police Magistrate there, I believe? A.—Yes, sir.

3. Q.—And you are an uncle of Mrs. Stinger? A.—By marriage.

4. Q.—Did any one come to you during the summer 1906 with reference to Mrs. Stinger going out of the country? A.—It was in the fall of 1906, in September, sometime.

5. Q.—Who came? A.—Mr. Glover.

6. Q.—Can you tell us about the date, as near as you can, I don't suppose you can give the exact date, but as near as you can? A.—Somewhere between the 15th and 18th of September.

7. Q.—Did he tell you he had seen Mrs. Stinger at that time? A.—I do not know whether he told me he had seen her at that time, but he told me that he saw her after his first interview.

8. Q.—He did see her the second time? A.—He did.

9. Q.—What did he tell you with reference to her leaving? A.—He told me that she had consented to leave the country.

10. Q.—And what was to be done for her in order that she could leave the country? A.—In what way?

11. Q.—Was she to get anything? A.—I could not tell you about the arrangements that were made, whether she was to get anything or not.

12. Q.—Did he say anything about money to you? A.—He gave me some money.

13. Q.—Did he say what the money was for? A.—I was to give it to Mrs. Stinger.

14. Q.—How much? A.—One hundred dollars, I believe.

15. Q.—Did he tell you from whom he got it? A.—He did.

16. Q.—Did he say whether it was his own money or not? A.—He did not say. I don't think I ever asked him where the money came from.

17. Q.—Did he give you any reason for her to leave the country, that he wanted to get possession of her chattels for the Chattel Mortgage he had? A.—Mr. Glover had been arranging to get some money. I had been arranging to get some money for Mr. Glover from Mrs. Stinger, on that Chattel Mortgage.

18. Q.—Did he give you his reason that he wanted to get possession of those chattels? A.—I can not say that he did at that time.

19. Q.—I suppose you can say whether that was discussed at that time? A.—No, I can not.

20. Q.—He came and gave you $100 to give to Mrs. Stinger? A.—He did not give it to me, but he laid it on the table.

21. Q.—He did not tell you what it was for? A.—I knew it was for her. I do not know whether at that time he told me it was for her or not.

22. Q.—And you delivered it to her? A.—I did.

Mr. Backus:

23. Q.—And you took her away? A.—Yes, sir.

24. Q.—I understand that you desire to make some explanation, how you happened to be connected with the matter? A.—The explanation I would make is this: there was considerable talk detrimental to her character, and her family felt keenly in the matter and I wanted her to go away.

25. Q.—That was the part you took? A.—Yes, sir.

26. Q.—Not that you wanted to evade the ends of justice? A.—No reason at all.

27. Q.—At this time this Orwell case was talked of very freely? A.—Yes, sir.

28. Q.—And it was discussed there was going to be a prosecution? A.—I could not say as to that.

29. Q.—Go back to the 15th of September, it was on the 25th of August in 1906 it was reported that the information was made by Mr. Andrews? A.—I knew there was an information laid against Mr. Butler, because Mr. Andrews came to me about it.

30. Q.—Mr. Andrews had explained about it? A.—Yes, sir.

31. Q.—That was some time prior to Mrs. Stinger leaving the country? A.—I do not know.

32. Q.—The information was laid on the 25th of August? A.—I do not know.

33. Q.—You knew there would be some considerable trouble in the Orwell scandal? A.—Expected there would.

34. Q.—You knew Mrs. Stinger was involved? A.—I did not, but I heard it.

35. Q.—It was public talk? A.—Yes, sir.

36. Q.—You knew if Mrs. Stinger was out of the country she would be a missing witness at the trial? A.—She would be if she was sent out of the country.

37. Q.—Was she sent out of the country? A.—Yes, sir.

38. Q.—And by money which you did not know the sources from which it came? A.—I did not know where it came from, only what I told you.

W. R. ANDREWS, sworn.

To Mr. CAMERON:

1. Q.—You are the License Inspector for East Elgin? A.—Yes, sir.

2. Q.—And were the Inspector in the year 1906? A.—Yes, sir.

3. Q.—You had reason to lay information during the month of August sometime, I believe, against the man named Butler? A.—I had.

4. Q.—In connection with the Hotel, where? A.—At Orwell.

5. Q.—When did you first have information which led you to believe there was a charge. That a sharge should be laid against this man? A.—I do not think I can tell you the exact date.

6. Q.—Tell me as near as you can? A.—As near as I can rceollect, it was somewhere between the 18th and 20th.

7. Q.—Of what month? A.—August.

8. Q.—And now you had the information laid before what Magistrate? A.—Mr. Hunt.

9. Q.—When was that information laid? A.—I think the 25th of August.

10. Q.—Had you been making any inquiries about the matter in the meantime? A.—I had.

11. Q.—With what result as to evidence? A.—It was not very satisfactory.

12. Q.—The evidence was not very satisfactory? A.—No.

13. Q.—And why did you lay the information on the 25th of August? A.—Because the 30 days would expire very soon and the information had to be laid within 30 days.

14. Q.—After laying the information did you do anything in the way of looking for evidence? A.—I did, keeping inquiring every place I thought there was any chance of getting it.

15. Q.—Did you get any information or written information from any person? A.—I did.

16. Q.—Who? A.—Who did I get it from?

17. Q.—Yes, the written information you said you got? A.—I got it from Mr. Boughner.

Mr. CAMERON: I want to get from Mr. McLaws the original papers which were used in this trial before Mr. Hunt. I will have to have an order for their production.

The COMMISSIONER: They are in court, Mr. McLaws? Mr. McLaws, will you produce them?

Mr. McLAWS: I will.

Then Mr. McLaws produced the papers.

18. Q.—Is that the information laid by you against Mr. Butler? A.—I think it is. That is my signature.

19. Q.—What is the date of that? A.—25th of August.

This information is put in and marked Exhibit C.

20. Q.—That is the information for keeping a disorderly house, is it not? A.—Yes, sir.

21. Q.—Having laid that information you say you were looking for evidence upon which to proceed? Is that the statement which you spoke to me a while ago, as having been given to you by Mr. Boughner? Is that the document you got from Mr. Boughner? A.—Yes, sir. It is not signed by any person.

22. Q.—Is that the document you got from Mr. Boughner? A.—I think it is.

23. Q.—It is not signed by anyone. What did Mr. Boughner tell you about it? Why did you take papers not signed? A.—I thought it was giving me information.

24. Q.—Who did he tell you it came from? A.—Mr. Butler.

25. Q.—Did he tell you it was Mr. Butler's writing? A.—I do not think he did.

26. Q.—He told you it was the statement made by Mr. Butler? A.—Yes, sir.

27. Q.—It was not signed by Mr. Butler or anybody? A.—No.

28. Q.—You do not know whether it is in Mr. Butler's handwriting or not? A.—No.

The COMMISSIONER: It will have to be proved.

All I wish to show is the evidence. The position of this matter is this:—There has been cartain charges made against Mr. Andrews, that he did not proceed promptly, but that he entered into a conspiracy with someone to injure an innocent man. I wanted to find out what information Mr. Andrews had from time to time to go on with this.

The COMMISSIONER: Yes.

29. Q.—This was handed to you and was not signed by anyone? A.—Yes.

Mr. CAMERON: I want to put that in because it has been said that it was sufficient to convict Butler.

The COMMISSIONER: I will allow you to put it in to be proven afterwards.

This statement was put in and marked Exhibit D.

Mr. CAMERON: That is the paper put in at the trial marked Exhibit 2, before Mr. Hunt.

COMMISSIONER: I will call it the unsigned paper containing statements of what occurred, dated August 30th. What did it refer to?

Mr. CAMERON: What happened at the Orwell Hotel on the 1st of August. I want this marked as an Exhibit, because this was the document that was put in and admitted before Mr. Hunt and it was material to this inquiry, as being the only evidence that he had at that time that would enable him to go on, and it not being signed, he had to have something very much stronger than that.

COMMISSIONER: Put it in for what it is worth.

30. Q.—That came to you, you say, from Mr. Boughner? A.—I think so, I would not swear positively that I got it from Mr. Boughner.

COMMISSIONER: You are not sure? A.—No.

31. Q.—It was handed to you by somebody? A.—Yes, sir.

32. Q.—And you think it was Mr. Boughner? A.—Yes, sir.

33. Q.—You were present at the trial? A.—Yes, sir, at Aylmer.

34. Q.—Having received that paper, why did not you proceed to the trial at once, of the charge that you had laid against Mr. Butler ? A.—I did not think the evidence was sufficient to go on.

35. Q.—Did you make any inquiries as to the persons required as witness? A.—I did.

36. Q.—Were you able to locate them? A.—I located what witnesses I could.

37. Q.—Were you able to locate the witnesses that you wanted to answer the charge? A.—I was not, to answer my satisfaction.

38. Q.—What steps did you take? What inquiries did you make? A.—I went to subpœna these women and I could not find them. I tried to locate them before I issued this summons.

39. Q.—Any person else you tried to locate? A.—Yes, sir

40. Q.—Who? A.—I tried to locate Wilcox.

41. Q.—And you were not able to locate him? A.—No, sir.

42. Q.—Then the matter went along, I see, Mr. Andrews, until about the 27th of September before you actually served any subpœna or took an appointment? A.—About that time.

43. Q.—Why was it allowed to stand that length of time? A.—One reason was:—We did not want to, I did not want to, and a good many of my friends did not want me to bring this matter on before the election, it was pending in a day or two. They thought it would have undue influence against Mr. Hepburn.

44. Q.—Did you say that Mr. Hepburn was implicated? A.—Yes, sir.

45. Q.—Did any person come to you to withhold the proceedings? A.—Mr. Hammond.

46. Q.—Who is Mr. Hammond? A.—Chairman of the Board.

47. Q.—Of the License Commissioners of East Elgin? A.—Yes, sir.

48. Q.—What did he think? A.—He thought it would be better to hold it back until after the election.

49. Q.—Did he give any reasons? A.—The same reason that I gave, that it might be used against Mr. Hepburn.

50. Q.—Who was Mr. Hepburn? A.—The Reform candidate for the election in East Elgin.

51. Q.—Pending? A.—Yes.

52. Q.—Did anyone else suggest it? A.—Mr. Backus advised me, too.

53. Q.—You say that Mr. Backus suggested the same thing to you? A.—Yes, sir.

54. Q.—Did any person else see you with reference to it? A.—Yes, there were a great many talking about it, but I don't think I kept track of them.

55. Q.—Did this matter become a matter of public discussion? This charge that was laid, this conduct that was said to have taken place at the Hotel? A.—Yes, it was all throughout the riding.

56. Q.—And it was generally known that it might create some scandal, to have it tried at that time? A.—Yes, sir.

57. Q.—Did you see any person else who suggested you should hold it over? A.—I think Mr. Marshall came and said that I should hold it.

58. Q.—Did anyone else? A.—I can not name any person who did, there was a great many who wanted it held back.

59. Q.—Did you ever see Mr. Brower about it? A.—I did.

60. Q.—What did he say? A.—His opinion was the same, that it would be better if it was held back until after the election.

61. Q.—Having got advice for doing that, why did you change your mind? A.—They changed the candidate.

62. Q.—When did that take place? A.—About the 22nd of September.

63. Q.—And what took place when they changed the candidate? What happened then? A.—They put another man in his place.

64. Q.—What position did Mr. Hepburn take with reference to it at that time? A.—With reference to which?

65. Q.—With the charge that was laid against Mr. Butler? A.—Oh! I do not know. He claimed to take a more active part than if he had been the candidate himself.

66. Q.—What did he say with reference to your proceedings in the matter? Do you know if he made any public statements? A.—He did not say anything to me.

67. Q.—Did you find any circulars distributed throughout the country? A.—I did.

68. Q.—Were these distributed generally throughout the Riding? A.—I think they were.

69. Q.—Is that one of the circulars you found distributed? A.—Yes, that was one of them.

70. Q.—You say these circulars were distributed throughout the Riding, you found them at different places? A.—Yes, sir.

71. Q.—Did the circular have the name of Mr. Hepburn? A.—Yes, sir.

72. Q.—Is that another circular you found distributed? A.—Yes, that is another.

73. Q.—In these circulars I see it is charged that there had been conspiracy entered into for injuring Mr. Hepburn by laying this information you speak of? A.—Yes, sir.

74. Q.—These circulars were also put through the public press, were they not? Yes, sir.

75. Q.—The St. Thomas *Journal* of September 24th contained copies of these same circulars? A.—Yes, sir.

These two papers were put in and pinned together and marked Exhibit E.

Mr. CAMERON: I put in the *Evening Journal,* dated September 24th, 1906, and this was marked Exhibit F.

76. Q.—And this did appear in the *Aylmer Express*? A.—Yes, sir, it did.

77. Q.—And you recognize it as the paper published in your township? A.—Yes, sir.

78. Q.—You saw this item signed by David Butler? A.—Yes, sir.

The item was then read from the *Aylmer Express.*

79. Q.—That you saw also in the public press? A.—I did.

80. Q.—And I believe it was commonly known throughout the Riding? A.—Yes, sir.

The *Aylmer Express,* dated 27th of September, 1906, was put in and marked Exhibit G.

81. Q.—It was common talk throughout the Riding that Mr. Hepburn was making this statement on the public platform. A.—It was.

82. Q.—Then was your name connected with it as being one of the conspiracy? A.—Yes, sir.

83. Q.—Who was plotting and ruining this man? A.—That is right.

84. Q.—What were you doing at that time? A.—What time have you reference to?

85. Q.—At the time these circulars were being issued and these statements being made? A.—They had circulars giving us information that Mr. Hepburn had gone out of the field altogether as a candidate and Mr. Haight took the place, and I did not feel that I was longer under an obligation to

hold prosecution back, when it could not injure him when he was not a candidate. And the same parties who advised me to hold it back, said you had better go on now.

86. Q.—Was there any truth in the statements which were being made about you that you entered into a conspiracy with any one? A.—Not a word.

87. Q.—But you, as a matter of fact, entered into a conspiracy? A.—No, I did not.

88. Q.—What was your object in laying this information? A.—To carry out the law of the Liquor License Act.

89. Q.—Were you to receive anything from any person for laying this information? A.—No, sir.

90. Q.—Did any person approach you in that spirit? A.—Never did.

91. Q.—Or make any suggestions that it would be worth your while to do it? A.—No suggestions whether large or small.

92. Q.—Did you receive any money from any person for laying it? A.—I never did.

93. Q.—Or through any pressure? I want to go back prior to this time. The time of laying this information, was there any pressure brought to bear upon you at any time for the purpose of inducing you to lay that information? A.—There was not anything at all.

94. Q.—Did any person suggest to you that you should do it for any other purpose other than the enforcement of the Liquor License Act? A.—No, sir, not any at all.

95. Q.—Mr. Hepburn going out of the campaign and circulation of these statements, you made up your mind to go on with the prosecution? A.—I did.

96. Q. What did you do? A.—I came up to St. Thomas and went to Mr. Hunt, I got the subpœnas and summons and consulted with him regarding the evidence, whether it was sufficient or not.

97. Q.—With whom? A.—Mr. Hunt, and he thought the evidence was sufficient to go on with and I went down to Aylmer to serve the men I took out the subpœnas and summons for, the same day as I got them.

98. Q.—It has been charged against you in the public press that you served this summons on Mr. Hepburn in an offensive way. Tell us how this service was effected? A.—It was not a summons, it was a subpœna.

99. Q.—What did you do with reference to that? A.—I went to Aylmer. It was nomination day; there were two meetings, one in the skating rink, and one in the town hall.

100. Q.—Where did you go first? A.—I went down to the Central Hotel. I saw there was a crowd on the street and I thought these men would be around among them. Mr. Hepburn lived in Yarmouth, and it would be quite a drive for me to go and see him. I went to the Central Hotel and he was not there. Some person told me he was down at the skating rink and I went down the sidewalk. I met him and Mr. Stephens hooked arms together and I handed him the subpœna, when he went by.

101. Q.—Any remarks made? A.—Mr. Stephens made some remarks.

102. Q.—Did you make any remarks? A.—Nothing only I said here is a subpœna for you.

103. Q.—Who else was there besides Mr. Stephens? A. The sidewalk was full.

104. Q.—Do you remember anyone that was there? A.—No.

105. Q.—This was after the meetings were over? A.—Over, it was just getting dark.

106. Q.—What was your object in serving him there at that particular time? A.—I did not know I was doing anything particularly wrong, I thought I had a right to serve a man with a subpœna at any time.

107. Q.—Did Mr. Hepburn live in the town? A.—No, he did not live in the town.

108. Q.—Where did he live? How far from Aylmer was Mr. Hepburn's place of residence? A.—I suppose about 12 miles, I am just guessing at it, I don't know.

109. Q.—You had some subpœnas for some other persons at the same time? A.—I had subpœnas for Mr. Butler at the same time, and I served him at the same time.

110. Q.—Where? A.—It was on the street I met him.

111. Q.—Served Mr. Butler with the summons on the street in Aylmer? A.—Yes, sir.

112. Q.—Served any person else? A.—I do not know whether I served Mr. Boughner at that time or not, I had a subpœna for him.

113. Q.—Now, Mr. Andrews, I want you to answer me, whether you had any object in serving Mr. Hepburn at that time and in that way other than to procure his attendance at the trial? A.—That was the only object, I did not think I was doing Mr. Hepburn any injuries.

114. Q. -There has been something said in reference to the counsel you employed. Can you tell me how it was that Mr. McCrimmon was not engaged in that prosecution? A.—Yes, I can do that.

115. Q.—How was it? A.—I went to Mr. McCrimmon and asked him if he wanted to take this case.

116. Q.—What did he say? A.—He said if I insisted upon it he would have to take it but he would rather not, because he said no matter which of them won, he would be blamed. Of course you know the Crown Attorney is the only man I could compel to go. But he did not refuse to act, but he asked me to allow him to stay out. He said he would rather not have anything to do with it.

117. Q.—And you procured another counsel, did you? A.—Yes, sir.

118. Q.—Did you ever see Mr. McCrimmon afterwards? A.—Yes, sir.

119. Q.—What took place between you and him then? A.—Nothing, he was satisfied.

120. Q.—Did he express himself as being under any obligation in any way? A.—Was very thankful to me for leaving him out and not taking the case, that is the expression I can remember.

121. Q.—Now, the prosecution went on and with what result? A. -The result that Mr. Butler was fined and his license cancelled.

122. Q.—Were there any further proceedings? A.—Yes, the case went to trial.

123. Q.—He was fined and the license cancelled? A.—Yes, he appealed the case.

124. Q.—And it came before whom? A.—Judge Colter.

125. Q.—Here? A.—Yes, here.

126. Q.—And what took place at that trial? A.—The case argued before him and in the arguments the Judge said he had some questions to ask me, and he asked me these questions and I answered them and he then had a bunch of papers in his hand and read his judgment from them.

127. Q.—Proceeded to read a written judgment? A.—Yes, a written judgment.

128. Q.—Was there any opportunity given for cross examination on the matters brought out? A.—None at all.

129. Q.—And the result? A.—Was that Mr. Butler paid a fine of $50 and had his license cancelled.

130. Q.—The conviction was confirmed?

COMMISSIONER: The Judge confirmed the conviction of Police Magistrate Hunt.

A.—Yes, sir.

131. Q.—Was there anything further with reference to this matter? Was it ever made a public comment? A.—It was again appealed from this decision to Toronto.

132. Q.—But the appeal was not gone on with? A.—It was sustained.

133. Q.—Whatever happened the conviction stood? A.—Yes, sir.

134. Q.—Was the matter ever brought up again and made a matter of public comment? A.—Yes, this last fall at the election, it was used at that election as if it had hurt the Reform candidate as a conspiracy that was planned and carried out at that time.

135. Q.—That is the Reformers were using it? A.—Yes, that I was paid to help to plot against the Reform candidate.

136. Q.—That the statements were made by him? A.—By Reform speakers upon the platform as far as I could learn; I was not at the meetings.

137. Q.—What further happened? A.—Nothing at all; I laid this information now.

138. Q.—What did you do? A.—I laid the complaint.

139. Q.—Made the application for the investigation, is that what you mean? A.—Yes, sir.

140. Q.—Is there anything else you wanted to state? A.—We wanted this investigation sooner, you know, but circumstances prevented it and we could not have it.

141. Q.—Was there any trouble in getting your witnesses? Did you issue subpœnas for these people that you saw were missing? A.—Yes, I did for two or three of them.

142. Q.—Where you able to get them served? A.—No.

143. What did your inquiries lead you to believe? A.—That they were out of the country.

144. Q.—Had you anything to do with getting them out of the country? I had not a thing.

145. Q.—They did not get out at your request? A.—No.

146. Q.—Did you provide that $100 that was paid Mrs. Stinger as they say? A.—I did not, not a part of a cent.

147. Q.—Could you tell me who was Mr. Hepburn's financial agent in 1906. A.—I could not tell you, I understand it was Mr. Stephens, but I do not know.

148. Q.—Was there anything else you wish to tell the commissioner, perhaps your counsel will bring it out.

To Mr. BACKUS. Will you look at the *Daily Globe* of Saturday, September 26th, 1908, where it is headed, "A Foul Political Plot Hatched in East Elgin."? A.—I do not know whether I saw this before.

149. Q.—Did you read anything like that in any of the papers? A.—I do not remember.

150. Q.—Do you remember hearing it discussed that the reporter had come from Toronto, and had all material obtained upon which that statement was made in the *Daily Globe*. A.—I heard it reported.

151. Q.—Did you hear that your name was connected with that? A. I did.

152. Q.—Why did not you proceed with that complaint and ask the Government to issue an inquiry? A.—Because I thought it was an unjust thing for me to rest in such a lot of complaints. There was no truth in them.

153. Q.—There is a point I wish to clear up on account of you being criticized. Do you remember that the court was adjourned to allow Mr. Butler to go to St. Thomas to engage a lawyer during the Rex *vs.* Butler trial? A.—Yes, sir.

154. Q.—You are criticized in riding to St. Thomas with Mr. Butler while this trial was pending? A.—I went to St. Thomas with Mr. Butler. I went over to the livery stable to hire a horse to go to St. Thomas and I think as I was going across the sidewalk, I do not know, I made a definite arrangement, but as I was crossing the sidewalk from the Mansion House to the Brown House I met Mr. Butler and he asked me where I was going. I said I was going to the livery stable to get a horse to go to St. Thomas, he said if you will ride with me, you can ride right up there and back, I am going to get a lawyer, you can ride with me as well as not.

155. Q.—About what time was this? A.—About dusk.

156. Q.—After the proceedings were closed? A.—Yes, sir.

157. Q.—Mr. Butler was changing lawyers? A.—Yes, sir.

158. Q.—Was this case discussed between you on the way? A.—It was not.

159. Q.—Was there any venom or ill feelings between you and Butler about it? A.—There did not seem to be. There was not on my part.

160. Q.—Speaking generally, in this case you were acting in your official capacity? A.—I did think so.

161. Q.—You rode back with Mr. Butler to Orwell? A.—I did.

162. Q.—When did you return? A.—It would be between 11 or 12 o'clock at night.

163. Q.—Why was it so late. A.—When we got back to Yarmouth Centre there was a political meeting there, and Mr. Butler wished to hear the men speak.

164. Q.—Mr. Lancaster was there, a very attractive speaker? A.—Yes. sir.

165. Q.—You stopped at that meeting? A.—Yes, sir.

166. Q.—And you went to Orwell? A.—Yes, sir.

167. Q.—Where did you stop? A.—At Butler's hotel.

168. Q.—Did you think you were doing wrong? A.—No, I did not.

169. Q.—Had you any way of getting back to Aylmer? A.—No, only to walk. Mr. Butler went with me next morning to the police court to the trial.

170. Q.—Did you consider you had done anything wrong? A.—No, I had gone to St. Thomas to the Wilcox House to subpœna Wilcox.

171. Q.—Had you been able to get your hands on Wilcox? A.—I could not.

172. Q.—Had you heard anything about where he was? A.—I went to St. Thomas to serve him with a subpœna.

173. Q.—The Wilcox to which you referred to was the same John L. Wilcox referred to by my learned friend in the evidence read this morning? A.—Yes, sir.

174. Q.—Were you able during these proceedings to locate Mr. Wilcox? A.—No, I did not.

175. Q.—The fine against Mr. Butler has never been paid? A.—No.

176. Q.—Just explain to His Honour how that fine should be collected and whether you had anything to do with it or not? A.—I understand that

I had nothing to do with it. The Magistrate collects the fine and pays them to me.

177. Q.—No duty involved upon you? A.—Nothing that I know of.

D. H. PRICE, sworn.

To Mr. CAMERON:

1. Q.—What is your occupation? A.—I am a printer and publisher.

2. Q.—Doing business where? A.—In Aylmer.

3. Q.—Were these circulars printed by you? A.—I don't think so.

4. Q.—In your office? A.—I don't think so, I really could not tell you whether they were or not, I am not the practical printer.

COMMISSIONER: Would not know your own type? A.—I am not a practical printer at all.

5. Q.—Did the circulars come in your observation when it was being printed? A.—Not when it was being printed.

6. Q.—Or when it was handed in? A.—I have not the slightest recollections.

7. Q.—Have you no recollections of seeing a copy from which these were printed? A.—No.

8. Q.—You are connected with Aylmer *Express*, are you not? A.—Yes.

9. Q.—Did you know who handed in these same circulars that appeared in that paper. Exhibit G.

COMMISSIONER: Are you the printer and publisher of that paper? A.—Yes, the Aylmer *Express*.

10. Q.—Who handed these in, under whose authority were they published? A.—I think the letters of Mr. Haight and Mr. Hepburn were brought in by Mr. G. A. Bingham and Dr. Miller.

11. Q.—Who are they? A.—Dr. Miller is one of our leading dentists, Mr. Bingham was secretary of the Reform Association.

12. Q.—There is also in the same issue of the Aylmer *Express* a letter from David Butler; where did you get that? A.—I have not the faintest idea.

13. You have no idea where that came from? A.—If you will allow me to explain, first when I was asked I would not know who brought these letters of Mr. Haight's and Mr. Hepburn's, and I asked my foreman if there was any possibility of the copy being kept. He said no, they were destroyed long, long ago, and I asked him if he knew who brought them in and he said the person who brought one in, said that the letter should be in a good position, it dawned on me that one of these articles was paid for and I went to my ledger. He said that Dr. Miller and Mr. Bingham brought them in and I went to my ledger and looked up Dr. Miller's and Mr. Bingham's account, and I found nothing there, and I looked up the East Elgin Reform Association account, and I found it charged there. The reason that it was charged to them is because it was an extra announcement and appeal to the public. Mr. Hepburn's letters were not charged because it was a controversy, and when he came to settle I threw this off, so I did not get pay for either one of them.

To Mr. BACKUS, You would not publish Mr. Butler's letter unless you was satisfied that the authority came from Mr. Butler. A.—I know that from any source it came it was a reliable source. I could not say for Hepburn's letter, but I am pretty sure of the other letter.

14. Q.—You are satisfied that they were genuine. A.—Yes, sir.

15. Q.—Signed by the person who they are purported to be signed by? A.—Yes, sir.

CHAS. A. BROWER, sworn.

To Mr. CAMERON:

1. Q.—What is your occupation? A.—Farmer.

2. Q.—You are also a member in the Local Legislature for East Elgin, are you not? A.—Yes, sir.

3. Q.—Your name has been connected with the charge laid against Butler. Did any person see you with reference to that charge prior to it being laid? A.—No one.

4. Q.—Did you know anything about it? A.—No, sir.

5. Q.—When did you first have anything to say about it? A.—First I knew Mr. Mahlon Boughner called at my place one day and he told me that he had been asked by Mr. Hepburn to come and see me. There was a charge laid against Mr. Butler's Hotel and there was liable to be things come out, and he wanted me to see the inspector to hold it over. He told me what was likely to come out and I told him it was not my business to interfere with the inspector, and when he told me what was likely to come out I said I would see the inspector and have a chat with him and see if it could be laid over until after the election.

6. Q.—Did you see the inspector? A.—Yes, sir, in a few days the inspector came by through my place.

7. Q.—What did you say to him? A.—I merely mentioned the matter to Mr. Andrews and asked him if it was not a possible thing for him to lay it over until the elections were over.

8. Q.—What were your reasons for that? A.—Simply because Mr. Hepburn was the candidate and the things that would come out, I thought it would be better not to be drawn out before the public, it would be better for the man and his family.

9. Q.—What did Mr. Andrews say, did he say anything to you? A.—Mr. Andrews thought it advisable probably to do so.

10. Q.—What did you next hear about it? A.—I heard nothing more about this for some little time. I understood Mr. Hepburn had dropped out of the field and Mr. Haight was the candidate, and I understood that Mr. Andrews was going on with the trial.

11. Q.—Did you have anything to do with the trial in any way? A.—No.

12. Q.—Did you have anything to do with instigating the charges originally? A.—No.

13. Q.—Did you have anything to do with the trial, when it was brought on for the trial? A.—No.

14. Q.—I asked you because the charges seem to point to you for bringing it on for the injuring of Mr. Hepburn. Did you have anything to do with it in that way? A.—Nothing at all.

15. Q.—Were you present at the trial? A.—I was not.

16. Q.—What were you doing at that time? Where were you? A.—I was engaged in election matters, looking up matters for Mr. Marshall's interest.

17. Q.—You were assisting Mr. Marshall in the election? A.—Yes, sir.

18. Q.—When did anything else occur, when were you approached in any way about this matter? A.—I can not tell you exactly, I don't know after the trial.

19. Q.—What took place after the trial? A.—Mr. Wilcox and Mr. Hepburn called at my place one evening.

20. Q.—At what time? A.—Perhaps 11 o'clock when they got there.

21. Q.—11 o'clock when they got to your house? A.—Yes, sir.

22. Q.—You say Mr. Wilcox and Mr. Hepburn came to your house about 11 o'clock one night? A.—Yes, sir.

23. Q.—Was the house locked up at that time? A.—We were in bed, at least I was in bed.

24. Q.—What happened? A.—They rung the door bell, my son went down and he called me.

25. Q.—Who did you find there when you went down? A.—Wilcox.

26. Q.—Was he the only person at the door? A.—I was in the house, he was the only person at the door.

27. Q.—What took place when you saw Wilcox? A.—He told me he had Hepburn with him.

28. Q.—Tell me as near as you can what he said. A.—As near as I can tell he said he had Hepburn with him and he wanted an interview with me, and he wanted to know if I would see him, I told him I would have no objection to see him.

29. Q.—Where was he? A.—In the rig.

30. Q.—What took place? A.—My son went out and helped to tie the horse.

31. Q.—What was your son's name? A.—George. He tied the horse and asked Hepburn to come in.

32. Q.—What took place when Hepburn came in the house? A.—We got warm and chatted a few minutes and Hepburn proceeded to tell me about the charge, with which he was charged.

33. Q.—What did he tell you? A.—He told me had been reported for perjury and came to me to ask me to do a favour. He wanted me to see the Crown-Attorney and the Magistrate to have the matter called off. I told him I did not think he had been reported for perjury and I asked him what it was for, and he said it was for the statements he had made at Aylmer. He told me he had given evidence there that was untrue, and he was reported for perjury.

34. Q.—What trial? A.—The trial of Mr. Butler at Aylmer, he said that if the matter went on he would have to go to prison, or behind the bars that is the way he put it.

35. Q.—What was it that was untrue? A.—He denied the charge of being with a woman that night at Orwell. He said that he was at Orwell with Mrs. Gilroy, and they went with Mr. Butler to Yarmouth Centre, and we left Mrs. Gilroy and the three of us returned.

36. Q.—What did he want you to do? A.—He wanted me to see the Crown-Attorney, and Magistrate so that the matter could be held back someway, so that the case would not be proceeded with.

37. Q.—Was he afraid of the result? A.—Yes, he told me his evidence was untrue and if the case was proceeded with he would have to admit the whole thing. There were only two ways out of it, he would have to do away with himself or admit the whole thing.

38. Q.—Did he give a reason for giving this false statement? A.—I asked him why he went in the witness box and made these false statements, he told me he had been advised by Mr. Stephens and Dr. Miller and the damned gang, I did not know who he referred to.

39. Q.—Was there anything further said about the matter? A.—Yes, I asked him a few questions, I asked him in the first place one question, I asked him as to how Boughner was drawn in the Butler matter. He told me that Butler and he had gone to Boughner and sent him to me to get the inspector to hold the case off.

40. Q.—Nothing else, did he say anything of what took place between him and Boughner? A.—Nothing more than that. He asked Boughner to come and see if he could get me to see the inspector.

41. Q.—Nothing said about the statements he had been making on the public platform? A.—Yes, I asked him how it was that he came to make the statements in Mapleton about Mr. Marshall, and he said he had been advised by Mr. Stephens, and Mr. Miller, and the whole damned gang, he used the same phrase.

42. Q.—What did he say as to the truth of the statements? A.—He said there was no truth in the statements at all, and he knew it.

43. Q.—Was there anything else in the conversation you had with him? A.—Nothing else.

44. Q.—How long was he in the house? A.—About an hour.

45. Q.—What was the understanding between you when he left there. A.—I told him I would see Mr. Hunt and Mr. McCrimmon and see if there was anything in the report that he was reported for perjury.

46. Q.—What day of the week was that? A.—Saturday evening, if I recollect right.

47. Q.—Did you afterwards see Mr. Hunt? A.—Yes, I saw Mr. Hunt and also Mr. McCrimmon, they knew nothing about it.

48. Q.—Nothing about the information being laid? A.—Yes, sir.

49. Q.—Did you ever see Mr. Hepburn after that? A.—Yes, I met him on the street shortly afterwards.

50. Q.—That same day? A.—Well I could not say to it, it was very shortly afterwards but it might be the same day as far as I can tell.

51. Q.—What did you tell him? A.—There had been no charge laid as far as Mr. Hunt and Mr. McCrimmon knew.

52. Q.—Had you anything to do in any way with this charge for the purpose of using it or making it a machine for political purpose? A.—No, I had nothing at all.

53. A.—Nor to injure any individual? A.—No.

54. Q.—Have you told us all your connection with it? A.—I have so, I cannot recollect anything else.

To Mr. Backus: Through all your conversation with Mr. Hepburn on that occasion or any other occasion, did he make any complaint against Mr. Andrews the inspector? A.—No none at all.

55. Q.—Did he make any complaint concerning Mr. Marshall his opponent? A.—No.

56. Q.—Perhaps it would be just as well Mr. Brower to explain how you and Mr. Andrews went to St. Thomas that day together. You live south of Talbot Street. I refer to the occasion when it was discussed between you? A.—I think Mr. Andrews was on his way to Port Stanely, and his horse got lame and I took my horse and took him to Port Stanley, and came around this way. He left his horse at my place until the next day, and then he came and got it and took it home.

57. Q.—Did Mr. Hepburn say anything about Mr. Butler's evidence that night? A.—He said Mr. Butler's evidence was correct as far as it went, but he did not tell the whole story.

58. Q.—Did he add anything? A.—He said Mr. Butler did not tell about the drive from his place to Yarmouth Centre.

59. Q.—Did he say anything about it making him out as a common breed of animal? A.—He said that Butler tried to screen himself and make him out a damned stud horse.

60. Q.—Did he say Butler's evidence was correct as far as it went but it made himself out an innocent man, and him a stud horse? A.—Yes.

61. Q.—Did you hear any remarks to your son as he walked out? A.—He made some remark, but I did not catch it.

GEORGE F. BROWER, sworn.

To Mr. CAMERON:

1. Q. What is your name? A.—George F. Brower.

2. Q.—You are a son of C. A. Brower, last witness? A.—Supposed to be.

3. Q.—Do you remember of hearing of this Butler's trial? A.—Hearing of it.

4. Q.—Yes. A.—Through the newspapers, yes.

5. Q.—Do you remember any person going to your house shortly after the trial? A.—I do sir.

6. Q.—Who came? A.—John Wilcox and William Hepburn.

7. Q.—What time of night did they come there? A.—Just 11 o'clock.

8. Q.—Were you in bed at that time? A.—I was.

9. Q.—Who got up to let them in? A.—I did.

10. Q.—Who did you find at the door? A.—John Wilcox.

11. Q.—What did he say to you? A.—He wanted to know if my father was around.

12. Q.—What did you do?. A. —I called him.

13. Q.—And got your father down? A.—Yes sir.

14. Q.—What took place when he came down? A.—There was a conversation between us.

15. Q.—Between whom? A.—John Wilcox and him.

16. Q.—What was the result? A.—They found out that William Hepburn was out in the rig. John Wilcox wanted to know if Hepburn could have an interview with him. He did not know whether to come in or not. He did not know whether he would see him.

17. Q.—What did your father say to that? A.—He said certainly, tell him to come in.

18. Q.—What did you do? A.—Went out to put the horse in.

19. Q.—What took place when you went out there, who did you find in the rig? A.—William Hepburn.

20. Q.—What took place when you went there? A.—Between Hepburn and I?

21. Q.—Yes, what did you do? A.—We took the horse and tied him up, we did not put him in.

22. Q.—Where did you go? A.—We went into the sitting-room.

23. Q.—Who was there? A.—My father, John Wilcox, Hepburn and myself.

24. Q.—Four of you? A.—Yes sir.

25. Q.—Did you hear any conversation between Hepburn and your father? A.—I did.

26. Q.—What did you hear? A.—The discussion of the whole Orwell scandal, and other election matters.

27. Q.—What did Mr. Hepburn say about the Orwell scandal? A.—He said he heard there was a complaint of perjury laid before the Crown Attorney and he said he wanted to have it laid off until after he could have a sale and straighten up his business.

28. Q.—What was he going to do this for? A.—He would get out to some other place.

29. Q.—What did he want your father to do? A.—He wanted my father to go and see the Crown Attorney and Mr. Hunt and see if there had been a complaint laid or not. My father said he did not think there had been a complaint laid, he had not been aware of any.

30. Q.—Did they discuss the evidence that was given at the trial? A.—Yes sir.

31. Q.—What did you hear Hepburn say with reference to that? A.—Mr. Hepburn said that his evidence was false at the trial, and if the case of perjury went on he would have to give the whole thing away, he could not help that.

32. Q.—What would be the result of the trial? A.—He would have to go to prison, that was all he could see for him.

33. Q.—Was there nothing further said about what took place at the hotel that night? A.—Yes sir.

34. Q.—What did you hear him say with reference to that? A.—He said that concerning the women at the Butler Hotel that was correct; that he and Butler arranged with the women to be there: that Butler arranged with his wife to go away on a visit, and that he and Butler had arranged with the women to be there. He made the personal arrangements with the women himself.

35. Q.—Anything more? A.—He said he had got Mrs. Stinger to go to Yarmouth Center to get Mrs. Gilroy.

36. Q.—Anything further? A.—He said they stayed there until late and then started for John Wilcox about midnight, and they got to Wilcox about two o'clock, the four of them.

37. Q.—What further did he say? A.—He said he left Mrs. Gilroy there, and the three went back to Orwell.

38. Q.—What further? A.—He said he and Butler went to bed with the one woman for the rest of the night. It was plain talk.

39. Q.—You heard him make that statement yourself? A.—He made that statement.

40. Q.—Do you remember anything else that was said about it, about what took place at Orwell? A.—At the Hotel?

41. Q.—Yes, or is that all you remember? A.—That is all I remember that happened at Orwell.

42. Q.—Was there anything said about certain circulars being distributed throughout the riding? A.—There was.

43. Q.—What was said about that? A.—He said that he and Mr. Haight knew nothing about these circulars until they were in print. They had nothing to do with them whatever.

44. Q.—Was there anything else said about that, who did he say got the circulars out? A.—He said Mr. Aylesworth, I suppose, got the circulars out, between him and Stephens and Miller, and the damned Aylmer gang.

45. Q.—Was anything said about Boughner there? A.—There was.

46. Q.—What was that? A.—He said he had been to Boughner's several times in connection of the Orwell scandal. He heard that a complaint was laid against the house and he wanted it cleared up if he could.

47. Q.—Was there anything else took place between them, between Hepburn and your father, in their conversation in regard to the matter? A.—There was.

48. Q.—Tell me anything you can remember at this time? A.—He said he had been to Boughner and wanted Boughner to come to him to see if he could have the complaint laid over or drawn off until after the election.

49. Q.—After the interview did your father give him any understanding that he would do anything to help, what was said with reference to doing anything for this perjury charge? A.—Certainly, he said he had nothing against William Hepburn or anything else, and he would do anything he could to have it laid over or withdrawn.

50. Q.—How long were they there that night? A.—Perhaps three-quarters of an hour, I could not tell to the time.

51. Q.—Was he making any complaint about any person that night as having treated him unfairly? A.—No person only his own friends and the damned Aylmer gang.

52. Q.—Did he make any complaint of how he was treated by Mr. Andrews? A.—Nothing at all.

53. Q.—Or by your father? A.—Nothing at all.

54. Q.—Or any complaint against Mr. Marshall? A.—Mr. Marshall's name was not mentioned, to my recollection, during the whole conversation.

55. Q.—Do you recollect anything said by Mr. Hepburn as to the statements made on the Mapleton platform? A.—Not to my recollections, but he might have said something.

56. Q.—Where were you during the conversation? A.—I was there most of the time, I was out getting some wood and looking after Billie's horse.

57. Q.—Where were they sitting, was there a fire place? A.—No, a big stove, I was sitting on the one side, Jack Wilcox was on the south side and pa and Bill on the east side, we were talking all the time.

58. Q.—You were talking while they were talking? A.—Yes.

To Mr. Backus: You say that Wilcox was sitting on the south side, would that be in front of the stove hearth? A.—Not exactly, a little on one side.

59. Q.—Were you and Wilcox sitting where you could hear everything that was said by your father and Mr. Hepburn? A.—Yes, sir.

60. Q.—What was Billy Hepburn's conduct like? A.—He was a little excited, but nothing else.

61. Q.—Was there nothing said by anybody of any person being penitent? Did Wilcox say anything about anybody being penitent? A.—I do not remember.

62. Q.—When he said that the case was reported to the Crown Attorney did he make any remark as to what he could see? A.—He said he could see himself behind the prison bars looking out.

63. Q.—Did he make that statement more than once? A.—He made that statement three times if I remember right.

64. Q.—Did he give any reason why he did not tell the truth at the Aylmer trial? A.—He said that he was forced into the statements that he made by Mr. Stephens, Mr. Miller and the damned Ayler gang.

65. Q.—How often would you say that during that conversation he used that expression "The damned Aylmer gang"? A.—Several times.

66. Q.—Did Wilcox say anything in the presence of Hepburn? A.—Yes, he chipped in occasionally and said the boys were just out for a good time.

67. Q.—Would that be the class of remarks that Wilcox was making during the conversation when he did speak to you? In other words, was that remark addressed to your father and Hepburn or to all of you? A.—I suppose it was addressed to all of us.

68. Q.—Do you remember of your father asking how it was Boughner got mixed up in that scrape? A.—Yes, I remember him asking that question.

69. Q.—What did Hepburn say about offering Boughner any money? What was Boughner's reply? A.—He said he offered Boughner money to get this case cleaned up, and he said it did not do any good to offer him money, that he would do all he could do for him anyway.

70. Q.—Did Bill say anything to your father concerning his own remarks? A.—He did.

71. Q.—What did he say? A.—He said he could tell him a lot of things that would happen.

72. Q.—Did he say what it was?

The COMMISSIONER: You can not go into politics.

73. Q.—Did he say anything in your evidence concerning Butler's evidence? A.—He did.

74. Q.—What did he say? A.—He said that Butler told the truth as far as it went but he did not go far enough.

75. Q.—What was his complaint? A.—As a matter of fact he said that he found himself out innocent and made damned stud horse of me, he said that he did not mean Butler told the truth and owned up to the truth but he said he had not acted fair with him and made a damned stud horse out of him.

76. Q.—Did he say anything more to you when he was going away? A.—He told me not to be a fool enough to get mixed up in such a damned scrape as that.

C. A. BROWER. Recalled.

To Mr. CAMERON:

1. Q.—Your son said that there was certain statements made by Mr. Hepburn that you did not tell us about when you were in the box. I want to know whether you can recollect them now or not? Did Mr. Hepburn say anything about any arrangements made with which he was to meet these women? A.—Yes, he said he had arranged to meet these women there.

2. Q.—You heard what your son said about that? A.—Yes, sir.

3. Q.—Was he correct setting forth the conversation at that time? A.—As near as I can recollect.

4. Q.—This means that you have spoken of them. You have been listening to them. Have they been brought to your mind? Do you remember them all? A.—I recollect nearly everything he said, now it is brought to my mind.

5. Q.—He made statements about certain things that you did not mention at all. I want to know whether he is mistaken or not, or whether it is brought to your recollections ? A.—I think he is correct.

6. Q.—You remember the statements he has made as having come from Mr. Hepburn? A.—Yes, sir.

CHARLES DICKINSON, sworn:

To Mr. CAMERON:

1. Q.—What was your occupation in the month of September, 1906, where were you working? A.—I was working at Butler's.

2. Q.—Where? A.—At Orwell.

3. Q.—What was your job there? A.—Working around the barn and in the house.

4. Q.—Hostler? A.—Yes, sir.

5. Q.—Do you know Mr. Hepburn? A.—Yes, sir.

6. Q.—Had he stopped there while you were working for Mr. Butler? A.—Yes, sir.

7. Q.—Do you remember the first time you saw him? A.—No, I don't remember the date.

8. Q.—Anything happen the first time you saw him? A.—The first time I saw him?

9. Q.—Yes? A.—Nothing.

10. Q.—The first time that he stayed there did you take care of his horse for him? A.—That is the night the women were there?

11. Q.—Did he stay at the house on more than one occasion while you were there? A.—Yes, sir.

12. Q.—It was the first time you saw him when he stayed over night, was that the night the women were there? A.—No, sir.

13. Q.—He had been there before that? A.—Yes, sir.

14. Q.—Then when did you see him again? A.—When he stayed over night?

15. Q.—When did he stay at the hotel the second time? A.—The night the women were there.

16. Q.—Did you know these women? A.—No.

17. Q.—Either of them? A.—No.

18. Q.—How did you come to know about them being there? A.—I didn't know of them being there until I got their horse.

19. Q.—Did you put the horse away for the women? A.—No sir.

20. Q.—Tell us what took place that night? You say the women were there, you were working there? A.—I was.

21. Q.—What did you first have to do with them, who else was there that night? A.—At the hotel?

22. Q.—Any person want to be driven any place that night? A.—There was a fellow there, yes.

23. Q.—Who was it? A.—Herb White.

24. And who drove him away? A.—I think my brother did.

25. Q.—What is your brother's name? A.— Al.

26. Q.—What happened when he wanted to go away with reference to the horse, what horse did you hitch up? A.—I didn't hitch up. That horse was hitched up.

27. Q.—What horse was it? A.—An Aylmer horse.

28. Q.—Where was it? A.—I don't know, I suppose it was out at the barn.

29. Q.—How do you know that they took that horse, the livery horse? Did you see them drive away? A.—No, sir.

30. Q.—See them come back? A.—No, sir.

31. Q.—Were the other horses in the stable? A.—Yes, sir.

32. Q.—And you knew that he had gone? A.—Yes, sir.

33. Q.—What time did you go to bed that night? A.—Not very early.

34. Q.—Was it late? A.—Pretty late.

35. Q.—Did you notice anything going on in the hotel or hear anything when you were going to bed? A.—I heard a racket.

36. Q.—What was the nature of the racket? A.—Just laughing and talking.

37. Q.—Who was doing the laughing and talking? A.—Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Butler.

38. Q.—And who else? A.—I don't know the other two. I suppose it was women? It sounded like it.

39. Q.—How did you know Hepburn was there? A.—He came there about half past six and stayed there.

40. Q.—Where were they when you went up to bed? A.—In the north-east corner there.

41. Q.—In the parlor or in the bedroom? A.—No sir, they must have been in the bedroom.

42. Q.—Did you stay in the house that night? A.—I did.

43. Q.—Have you any recollection of anything that took place that night when you were going to bed? A.—I got their horse.

44. Q.—When, after you went to bed? A.—Yes, sir.

45. Q.—You were called through the night? A.—I was called through the night and got their horse.

46. Q.—Who called you? A.—Mr. Hepburn came to my room. Butler told him to tell me to get up and get it.

47. Q.—What horse did you get? A.—A sorrel horse. I suppose it would be a livery horse.

48. Q.—It was not Mr. Butler's horse or Mr. Hepburn's horse? A.—No, sir.

49. Q.—What did you say when you were called? A.—I didn't say anything. I said. "It is a pretty time of night to get anybody out of bed."

50. Q.—What did he say to that? A.—He didn't say anything.

51. Q.—What did he do? A.—I got the horse.

52. Q.—Did he do anything to compensate you for getting out of bed that night? A.—Yes, he gave me a little.

53. Q.—What did he do? A.—He gave me $1.00.

54. Q.—Who gave you the $1? A.—Mr. Hepburn gave me the $1.

55. Q.—Did anyone go with you to get the horse out? A.—Hepburn went out to the barn with me.

56. Q.—Was he dressed when he came to call you? A.—Yes, sir.

57. Q.—And you went down stairs, what did you do? A.—Got a lantern.

58. Q.—What next did you do? A.—Went to the barn.

59. Q.—What did you start to do? A.—Hook up the horse.

60. Q.—Which horse? A.—A sorrel horse.

61. Q.—Who told you to take the sorrel horse? A.—Hepburn.

62. Q.—What buggy did you put it to? A.—Its own buggy.

63. Q.—The buggy that came with it? A.—The buggy it came on.

64. Q.—What did you do when you got the horse hitched? A.—Drove up to the front.

65. Q.—To the front of the hotel? A.—Yes, sir.

66. Q.—Find anybody there? A.—Yes, sir.

67. Q.—Who? A.—Butler and the two women.

68. Q.—Where was Hepburn? A.—He was with me

69. Q.—Did you know these two women to see them, know their names? A.—I knew one of them, Mrs. Stinger.

70. Q.—How did you come to know her? A.—I had seen her before.

71. Q.—Where had you seen her before? A.—I had seen her there at Orwell.

72. Q.—Had she had business at Orwell? A.—Yes, sir.

73. Q.—Do you know anything about the business she came there on? A.—To sell pianos was her business there.

74. Q.—You say you found these two women and Mr. Butler there, and that Hepburn came around with you and the horse? A.—Yes, sir.

75. Q.—What took place when you got around to the front of the house? A.—They got in.

76. Q.—Who got in? A.—Hepburn, Butler and the two women.

77. Q.—Then what happened? A.—They drove west.

78. Q.—What happened to you? A.—I went to bed.

79. Q.—Were you called again during the night? A.—No, sir.

80. Q.—That was the only call you had during the night? A.—Yes, sir.

81. Q.—Did you see any of these people around the hotel the next morning when you came down? A.—Yes, sir, I saw them all but Mrs. Gilroy.

82. Q.—That is, you saw Mrs. Stinger there the next morning? A.—Yes, sir.

83. Q.—Hepburn there? A.—Yes, sir.

84. Q.—And Mr. Butler was back home? A.—Yes, sir.

85. Q.—What horses were in the stable in the morning? A.—All three.

86. Q.—The sorrel was back in the stall again? A.—Yes, sir.

87. Q.—And the buggy back? A.—Yes, sir.

88. Q.—Was any person in at breakfast when you had your breakfast? A.—There was.

89. Q.—Who was there? A.—Mrs. Stinger and that baby they talk about.

90. Q.—That is her boy? A.—Yes, sir.

91. Q.—You didn't see them that night after they drove west and you went in to go to bed, you saw nothing more of them A.—No.

92. Q.—Did you hear them come back? A.—No.

93. Q.—See them when they came in? A.—No.

94. Q.—I suppose you were sound asleep? A.—Sound asleep.

95. Q.—Did you see Hepburn any time after that at the hotel, or do you remember seeing him? A.—I don't remember.

96. Q.—I believe you signed some paper at one time? A.—I did.

97. Q.—Tell us about that, will you, about that paper, how did you come to sign it? A.—I don't know how I came to sign it.

98. Q.—Tell who came to you? A.—Mr. Tuttle came to me.

99. Q.—What Tuttle? A.—George Tuttle, the egg buyer.

100. Q.—What had he with him when he came? A.—He had a letter.

101. Q.—From whom? A.—I suppose it would be from Billy Hepburn.

102. Q.—What was the nature of it, what did he want you to do? A.—He wanted me to send an affidavit out to where he is staying, stating he had nothing to do with this Orwell scandal.

103. Q.—That is that Hepburn had nothing to do with it A.—Yes, sir.

104. Q.—What took place between you, did he come more than once? A.—Why yes.

105. Q.—You saw there were two letters, was it to get you to sign these letters? A.—No, he had a letter from Billy Hepburn wanting me to sign an affidavit.

106. Q.—Had he anything there that he wanted you to sign? A. I didn't see anything.

107. Q.—What did he want you to do? A.—He wanted me to follow him down to Lawyer Stevens' office, and I went down.

108. Q.—What took place when you got down there? A.—He and I went up to Stevens, went into his office and Stevens asked me some questions and I answered him. I was not under oath and I could say anything.

109. Q.—Did you say anything? A.—I did.

110. Q.—What did you tell him? A.—I told him I would sign the paper.

111. Q.—What was put in the paper? Do you remember? A.—No, I don't remember. It was not of any account any way.

112. Q.—Why? A.—Because I was not telling him the truth.

113. Q.—In what way were you not telling him the truth? Were you not telling him the truth? A.—I knew I would be wrong if I told him the truth. I was not going to tell him the truth.

114. Q.—The truth, do you mean what you told us here to-day? A. I mean what I told you to-day is true.

115. Q.—That is not what you told Stevens when you went in to see him what you told us here to-day? A.—No, sir.

116. Q.—Do you say that you refused to swear to the paper that you gave him, to take an oath that it was true? A.—That was not so, I didn't take any oath.

117. Were you to get anything for doing that? A.—Yes, sir.

118. Q.—What were you to get A.—The first letter he got, there was a $5 bill in it.

119. Q.—Who gave you the $5 bill, Mr. Tuttle? A.—I took the $5.

120. Q.—Any other financial transaction between you? A.—I told him that was not enough.

121. Q.—What happened when you told him it was not enough? A.—He said that he would write back to Hepburn and he might get a little bit more.

122. Q.—What happened when he wrote back? A.—He got word, he got $10 more.

123. Q.—Did you make any other affidavit or was that all? A.—That was all. I was just paid that $15 for that one.

124. Q.—You say you didn't take an oath to that at all? A.—No.

125. Q.—You got $15 for signing the paper? A.—I did.

126. Q.—What was done with that paper? A.—I don't know.

127. Q.—Where did you last see it? A.—I guess he sent it off to Hepburn.

128. Q.—Where did you leave it? A.—I left it in Stevens' office.

129. Q.—Did you ever make any inquiries about it later? A.—I asked Mr. Tuttle about some letters the other day.

130. Q.—What did you ask him? A.—I asked him about these letters. I said "I am liable to be on this case and I want a little bit of proof."

131. Q.—You thought you were going to be a witness and you wanted to get these papers back? A.—Yes, sir.

132. Q.—Did any person else pay you any money besides Mr. Tuttle? A.—No.

133. Q.—That was all the money there was in it for you? A.—That is all.

134. Q.—What did Tuttle say when you asked him for the papers? A.—He said there would be nothing done with them.

135. Q.—Why were you signing these papers, what was your object, to accommodate Mr. Hepburn? A.—I guess to accommodate them all.

136. Q.—The night this took place at Orwell, who was in the house that night, were the usual people there? A.—The usual crowd.

137. Q.—Where was Mrs. Butler? A.—She went away.

138. Q.—When did she go away A.—She had been away a long while.

139. Q.—She had been away some time? A.—Yes, sir.

140. Q.—She was not home that night? A.—No, she was not there.

141. Q.—Did anything take place between you and Butler as to his evidence at the trial? A.—Yes, sir.

142. Q.—What was that? A.—He said that he would get up and swear down there that he hooked up the horse and I was in bed.

143. Q.—He would swear that he hooked up the horse and you were in bed? A.—Yes, sir.

144. Q.—He didn't want you to be the hostler that night? A.— No, sir.

145. Q.—Did any person else besides Butler try to instruct you about your evidence? A.—Andy Grant.

146. Q.—What you were to know or not to know with reference to the matter? A.—He told me that I didn't know anything about it.

To Mr. Backus:

147. Q.—Do you remember anything taking place between Boughner and Butler about this Orwell scandal? A.—There was a piece there in the *Free Press*.

148. Q.—That piece in the *Free Press* related to what, do you remember hearing them discussing it? A.—Hepburn entered an action against, it must have been, the *Times*.

149. Q.—What did Butler have to say about that? A.—Well, Butler looked at the paper and he says, "It is all off now with me."

150. Q.—Did he ask you to do anything? A.—No, he didn't ask me to do anything.

151. Did he ask you to tell him if you saw any person coming? A.—He was watching for Mahlon Boughner.

152. Q.—Did he see Boughner? A.—He did.

153. Q.—Were you present at the interview? A.—I was standing at the door.

154. Q.—Could you hear what was said? A.—He wanted Boughner to go to Port Stanley with him after Hepburn or St. Thomas, wherever he could find him.

155. Q.—You have never given evidence very much in court? A.—Not very many times.

156. Q.—Just quietly go back with me, because this evidence is important, go back with me to Orwell on that night and keep yourself perfectly quiet and thoughtful. Do you remember Al White coming there or rather a young man named White coming there? A.—I do.

157. Q.—Where did this White live? A.—South of Aylmer.

158. Q.—What direction is Aylmer from Orwell? A.—East.

159. Q.—And you told my learned friend that White wanted some person to drive him down? A.—Yes, Sir.

160. Q.—Did he ask you to go? A.—Butler wanted me to go, but I didn't want to go.

161. Q.—And it is a fact that it ended in your brother Al. agreeing to go? A.—Yes, sir.

162. Q.—At that time what kind of work were you at in the house? A.—Tending the bar.

163. Q.—Did you have any knowledge at that time of the women coming there? A.—I didn't.

164. Q.—You didn't know that the women had come there? A.—No.

165. Q.—Did you know that there were people upstairs in the house during the evening, did you hear talking and laughing? A.—I heard talking and laughing.

166. Q.—Did you know who it was further than Hepburn? A.—No.

167. Q.—Where were you sleeping that night? A.—I slept in the west bedroom.

168. Q.—Your nervousness has been criticized. Give us a little plan of the house. Do you know what direction it faces? A.—East and west.

169. Q.—The entrance of the house, coming into the front door, which side of Talbot street is that on? A.—On the south side.

170. Q.—Is it from that side that you enter the door to go upstairs to the parlor? A.—Yes, sir.

171. Q.—When you go upstairs to the upper parlor, turning to the left what would you find? A.—There is a bedroom at the end of the stairs, turning to the left.

172. Q.—Is there more than one bedroom there? A.—There are two.

173. Q.—Going to the north bedroom, how would you get to the north bedroom, at that point what would you have to go through there? A.—No, you can go right around to the door on the other side.

174. Q.—When I was there the other night you and the landlady showed me that you would turn to the north? A.—You could go around there, through the parlor.

175. Q.—Turning then to the right, how do you reach the parlor at the head of the stairs? A.—Go right around.

176. Q.—You go right around the hall and come into the parlor? A.—Yes, sir.

177. Q.—The parlor is at the front part of the house? A.—Yes, sir.

178. Q.—What you call the bridal chamber, the best bedroom, is that known as the northeast room there after you go through the archway? A.—That is the bedroom that he slept in.

179. Q.—The northeast bedroom, that is the one you go through the archway, that is considered the best room? A.—Yes, sir.

180. Q.—Is that the room that was given to Mr. Hepburn when he stopped there? A.—I don't know.

181. Q.—The parlor is a double room with arch doors between it that opened up? A.—Yes, sir.

182. Q.—As you approach the parlor after coming up the stairway is there a bedroom? A.—Yes, sir.

183. Q.—After passing through the parlor doors, what is there? A.—Another bedroom. That is where I slept that night with Mr. Simpson.

184. Q.—What condition was Mr. Simpson in that night?

COMMISSIONER: Do you mean sober?

185. Q.—As far as he had anything to drink? A.—He was pretty full.

186. Q.—Was there any arrangement with Mr. Simpson and you? A.—No.

187. Q.—Was he to get a drink? A.—He asked me to get a drink, to bring him up a drink.

188. Q.—Did you bring it to him? A.—Yes, sir.

189. Q.—When you went to bed, in that first parlor was there a sofa there? A.—Yes.

190. Q.—Where? A.—Over in the corner.

191. Q.—At the front near the street? A.—Yes, sir.

192. Q.—Was there any person sleeping on that sofa? A.—Yes, sir.

193. Q.—Who was it? A.—The boy.

194. Q.—Whose boy was it? A.—Mrs. Stinger's boy.

195. Q.—Do you remember that? A.—Yes, sir.

196. Q.—That would be quite late? A.—Yes, sir.

197. Q.—Hepburn called you and told you that Butler wanted you to get up a horse? A.—Yes, sir.

198. Q.—Was there any particular horse mentioned? A.—No.

199. Q.—As you told my learned friend, you grumbled about being called that way and he gave you a dollar, did he say he would help hitch up the horse? A.—No.

200. Q.—Was he dressed or undressed? A.—Dressed.

201. Q.—What light did you have to go down stairs? A.—I had one from the bedroom.

202. Q.—Who went with you? A.—Mr. Hepburn.

203. Q.—Where was he going? A.—He didn't say where he was going. He said that he was going with me to help hitch up the horse.

204. Q.—When you grumbled? A.—Yes, he said, "I will go and help hitch that horse."

205. Q.—You don't know where Hepburn came from? A.—No.
206. Q.—Do you know where he slept? A.—No.
207. Q.—Do you know whether there was any women in the house? A.—No.
208. Q.—When you went to the barn, whose horse did you expect to get? A.—His horse.
209. Q.—When you went to the barn whose horse did you get? A.—The other horse.
210. Q.—It turned out to be Mrs. Stinger's horse, but you didn't know it was Mrs. Stinger's horse? A.—No.
211. Q.—Were you alone getting up that horse with Hepburn, that night? A.—We were alone.
212. Q.—Any doubt of it? A.—No.
213. Q.—Do you remember these people coming out and getting into that buggy, what did they say? A.—They didn't say anything.
214. Q.—Were they talking among themselves? A.—No.
215. Q.—Did they say when they would be back? A.—No.
216. Q.—Didn't say whether to remain up or not? A.—No.
217. Q.—And you went and bundled back to bed and stayed there until morning? A.—Yes, sir.
218. Q.—All these things you have said are correct? A.—Correct.
219. Q.—In the morning how did you come to hitch up Mrs. Stinger's horse for her to go away with? A.—Butler asked me.
220. Q.—How did you find out when you got up in the morning, do you know whether these people returned? A.—I didn't know until I went to the barn.
221. Q.—Who unlocks the barn? A.—I do.
222. Q.—Who did that morning? A.—I did.
223. Q.—And who did you find unlocking the barn? A.— I went to get the key from him.
224. Q.—And you found him there? A.—Yes, sir.
225. Q.—And this is the first you knew of his return? A.—Yes, sir.
226. Q.—And you went on and did up the work? A.—Yes, I found all three horses and the buggies there.
227. Q.—And he told you to get up Mrs. Stinger's horse or the ladies' horse? A.—Yes, sir.
228. Q.—Did he mention Mrs. Stinger's name? A.—He said the ladies' horse.
229. Q.—Did you get up Mr. Hepburn's horse? A.—Yes, sir.
230. Q.—At Aylmer, at the trial you didn't explain all this? A.—No.
231. Q.—Why? A.—They didn't want me to.
232. Q.—You still remained in Mr. Butler's employ a long time after? A.—Yes, sir.
233. Q.—You were his hired man? A.—Yes, sir.
234. Q.—There was no money paid after that? A.—No.
235. Q.—Mr. Tuttle boarded at the same hotel you were working at? A.—Yes, sir.
236. Q.—The Sears' Hotel at Aylmer? A.—The Mansion House.
237. Q.—Do you know Mr. Tuttle? A.—Yes, sir.
238. Q.—Your walks in life are not the same, he is a large business man? A.—Yes, sir.
239. Q.—When he came to you were you quite complimented? A.—Yes, sir.
240. Q.—Were you in the habit of going into his bedroom at the Mansion House? A.—I was there once.

241. Q.—Did he tell you, when he came with what purported to be a letter from Hepburn, did he tell you what happened? A.—He said that people were talking about it out in the West and he didn't want all the blame upon him.

242. Q.—He said that the people were talking about it out West and he wanted something to clear up his name? A.—Yes, sir.

243. Q.—Did it come to your mind that there would be a Government investigation? A.—Yes.

244. Q.—And Mr. Tuttle gave you how much? A.—He gave me $5.

245. Q.—Was that $5 paid you when the first paper was signed or afterwards? A.—I don't remember.

246. Q.—You declined to sign any paper when the first letter came? A.—Yes, sir.

247. Q.—Did he represent that the letters came from Mr. Hepburn? A.—Yes, sir.

248. Q.—Did he give them to you to read? A.—No.

249. Q.—He read them to you? A.—Yes, sir.

250. Q.—No doubt about your going to Stevens' office? A.—No, sir.

251. Q.—Were you there more than once? A.—No.

252. Q.—Is it a down stairs office or upstairs office? A.—Upstairs.

253. Q.—Who went with you? A.—Mr. Tuttle.

254. Q.—Who did you find there? A.—Mr. Stevens.

255. Q.—Are there one office or two? A.—Two offices.

256. Q.—Was this done in the first room or the back room?

COMMISSIONER: Is this really important?

Mr. BACKUS: This is to test his knowledge.

COMMISSIONER: I don't think it is important.

257. Q.—That statement was drawn up? A.—Yes, sir.

258. Q.—Did you dictate it? A.—They dictated it.

259. Q.—Did they state what was in it? A.—I helped to state what was in it.

260. Q.—Were you asked to swear to it? A.—I told them that I would swear to it anyway before I went up there.

261. Q.—And that paper is still in existence? A.—Yes, sir.

262. Q.—You were asking Mr. Tuttle for that paper back? A.—Yes, sir.

263. Q.—Were you doing some work for Mr. Tuttle? A.—Yes, sir.

264. Q.—What? A.—I was carrying an egg crate.

265. Q.—Why didn't he carry it? A.—He had a sore hand.

266. Q.—Did you hear of this trouble going on? A.—Yes, sir.

267. Q.—And you got alarmed from that paper being out? A.—Yes, sir.

268. Q.—And you asked Mr. Tuttle for it? A.—Yes, sir.

269. Q.—And he told you there was no danger of that, it would not come up? A.—He said they would not bring it up.

270. Q.—And you cannot get your paper? A.—No.

271. Q.—Go back to the time that Butler stood there in Orwell and read the notice of the suit that was brought by Mr. Hepburn against the St. Thomas *Times*? Did that excite Mr. Butler? A.—Yes, sir.

272. Q.—Do you know why? A.—No, sir.

273. Q.—You say it was arranged. When Boughner came up, he wanted Boughner to go to Port Stanley? A.—He wanted to go to find Hepburn wherever it was.

274. Q.—Do you know what was to be done? A.—They were going to get Hepburn to draw it out.

275. Q.—Out what? A.—What was in the newspaper.

276. Q.—What was in the paper or stop the suit? A.—Stop the suit.
277. Q.—Was Butler anxious to have the suit stopped? A.—Yes, sir.
278. Q.—Did Boughner want to go? A.—He said he had nobody to do his chores and Butler said he would get a man.
279. Q.—Did Butler get a man? A.—Yes, sir.
280. Q.—Who? A.—I don't know.
281. Q.—Did Butler leave to go? A.—Yes, they went after dinner.
282. Q.—What time of day was this? A.—About 12 o'clock.
283. Q.—And Butler did go to hunt up Hepburn? A.—Yes, sir.

GEORGE TUTTLE, sworn.

To Mr. CAMERON:

1. Q.—Mr. Tuttle, your name has been mentioned, I believe, by the last witness with reference to some affidavit that was obtained from him. It is only fair that you should be called. Did you have any dealing with this last witness at all? A.—Yes, sir.
2. Q.—How did that come up? A.—Mr. Dickinson came to me. He said that he had something good to tell me.
3. Q.—What did he say that he had to tell you? A.—He said that he had something, if I would pay him for it, he would tell me.
4. Q.—Did you pay him for it? A. -I wanted him to tell me what it was and he said he would not unless I would pay him for it.
5. Q.—What did you do? A.—He told me two things and I asked him if he would make an affidavit, if he would go to Mr. Stevens and make an affidavit, I would pay him for it.
6. Q.—He said you had some letters that came from Mr. Hepburn? A.—I didn't.
7. Q.—Had you been in communication with Mr. Hepburn? A.—No.
8. Q.—Or any person representing Mr. Hepburn? A.—No.
9. Q.—You told him what you would pay him after he went and made the affidavit? A.—Yes, sir.
10. Q.—Did you go with him? A.—I went and showed him where the office was.
11. Q.—Where did you take him? A.—To Mr. Stevens' office.
12. Q.—Did you go into the office with him? A.—Yes, sir.
13. Q.—Introduced him to Mr. Stevens? A.—I told Mr. Stevens that Dickinson wanted to see him.
14. Q.—What further did you do? A.—I left.
15. Q.—Then you were not there, you cannot say anything about what took place between you and Mr. Stevens? A.—No, I was not there.
16. Q.—Did you pay him? A.—Yes, sir.
17. Q.—How much did you pay him? A.—$15.00.
18. Q.—Did you make the payments in one or two payments? A.—Two payments.
19. Q.—When did you make the first payment? A.—It was done pretty close together.
20. Q.—Was it before you went to Mr. Stevens' office? A.—Yes, the first time.
21. Q.—Did you make that payment then mentioned out of your own money? A.—Yes, sir.
22. Q.—Without consulting any person else? A.—No, I didn't consult any person.
23. Q.—Did he object to the amount? and say that he wanted more money? A.—Well he said that he would not do it unless I would give him more. When he told me a little bit of what he knew.

24. Q.—He would not do it unless you gave him more? A.—I understood that it was an affidavit that he made.

COMMISSIONER: He said it was not an affidavit.

WITNESS: I understood from Mr. Stevens that he made an affidavit.

25. Q.—After you left him with Stevens, you came back to Stevens? A.—No, I didn't come back that night.

26. Q.—Did you pay him that night? A.—No.

27. Q.—When did you pay him the balance of the money? A.—I guess the next day or the following day, pretty soon after.

28. Q.—Did you see any person with reference to it before paying him? A.—How do you mean?

29. Q.—To say whether it was alright to pay him? A.—I saw Mr. Stevens and he said it was alright.

30. Q.—Alright to pay him? A.—Yes, sir.

31. Q.—Did you tell him that you had to pay him more if it was alright? A.—Who?

32. Q.—Stevens? A.—I don't think that I told him that night, I just introduced him.

33. Q.—Did you tell Mr. Stevens when you saw him afterwards that you had to pay him something more and you wanted to know if it was alright before you paid him? A.—I think I did.

34. Q.—Did you tell him, Stevens, how much you were paying for this affidavit? A.—I don't think I did.

35. Q.—Did you tell him that the fellow had $10.00 still coming to him? A.—No, I don't think so. I asked him if he made the affidavit and if it was alright.

36. Q.—Did you get any money from anybody reimbursing you? A.—No.

37. Q.—What did you do with the affidavit? A.—I never saw it. Stevens told me it was alright.

38. Q.—What did you want with something that you never saw? A.—I was a little curious.

39. Q.—You were curious $15.00 worth? A.—I didn't know but what it could be used some time.

40. Q.—Where is it now? A.—I don't know.

51. Q.—However, you thought it might be used sometime and you don't know where it is, what did you want it for? A.—The information that he could give. Mr. Stevens told me it was alright.

52. Q.—Mr. Stevens told you it was alright, that he made the affidavit but you told me a little while ago you never saw the affidavit?

COMMISSIONER: You have cast your bread upon the waters. A.—I told Stevens and he said it was alright.

53. Q.—You didn't tell Stevens what you wanted from the man? A.—No.

54. Q.—Stevens didn't show you the affidavit? A.—No. When Dickinson said he wanted to make an affidavit, he said to take him to a lawyer's office, he didn't know where it was.

55. Q.—Why was it you gave $15.00 of your own money and you didn't know what happened to it after it was gotten? A.—I suppose I could get it.

56. Q.—Did you make any inquiries? A.—I have not wanted it yet.

57. Q.—If you want it? A.—I guess you can get it.

58. Q.—Have you made any inquiries for it? A.—I have not.

59. Q.—Did Dickinson come and ask you for it the other day? A.—Yes, sir.

60. Q.—Then he is telling the truth when he tells us that? A.—Yes, that part of it.

61. Q.—What did you tell him then? A.—I told him that I didn't have it.

62. Q.—Did you tell him that there was no danger of it being used against him? A.—I told him I didn't have it and it dropped at that.

63. Q.—Now, Mr. Tuttle, why were you willing to pay $15 for the information that you say this boy said he could give you and yet you were not interested enough to stay there and hear the affidavit prepared? A.—He told me some things that he knew before he went there and I supposed that he would give them all right.

64. Q.—Why, if you were the person interested, didn't you stay there and see that it was done? A.—I knew it was done when I saw Mr. Stevens.

65. Q.—If you were so interested in getting an affidavit from this man that you would pay $15 for it and you went for him to Orwell? A.—No, it was only half the way: I would not have gone with him to Mr. Stevens' office if he had known where it was.

66. Q.—You were not sufficiently interested to go to Stevens' office if he knew where it was? A.—I didn't say that.

67. Q.—What did you say? A.—I took him there.

68. Q.—What did you say about not going if he had know about the office? A.—I didn't.

69. Q.—Yes, you did. You said you would not have gone with him if he had known where the office was? A.—I didn't know that he didn't. If he hadn't asked me where the office was, I would not have known that he didn't know where it was.

70. Q.—If he hadn't asked $10: you would not have given it? A.—I didn't say that. I don't know what I would do.

71. Q.—What is your business? A.—I buy produce.

72. Q.—Have you been in business very long? A.—Quite a few years.

73. Q.—Are you a very wealthy man? A.—Not very.

74. Q.—Are you so wealthy that $15 is no object one way or the other? A.—It didn't break me.

75. Q.—Possibly it didn't come out of you? A.—It came out of me.

76. Q.—No person ever paid you for it? A.—No, I just gave it to him.

77. Q.—Directly or indirectly? A.—I gave it directly.

78. Q.—No person paid it to you directly or indirectly? A.—No.

79. Q.—And you say if this boy had known where this office was, you would not have gone with him? A.—No, I would not have had any occasion.

80. Q.—You felt satisfied of it if he got into Stevens' office, he would give what you wanted. Is Mr. Stevens your solicitor? A.—He was, yes.

81. Q.—And that was the reason you had him go there? A.—He has done different things for me.

82. Q.—When? A.—Different times.

83. Q.—How long since you had business with him before? A.—The last time, it was last year.

84. Q.—Before 1906, this was 1906, when was that that you got this affidavit from him? A.—I think it was 1907.

85. Q.—What business had you with him before that? A.—He had a case for me.

86. Q.—How long before? A.—I cannot remember.

87. Q.—Several years before? A.—Yes, several years before, but he has done business for me.

88. Q.—You cannot tell me what was in that affidavit? A.—Nothing only what he told me.

89. Q.—That is, he told you before the affidavit was made? A.—Yes, sir.

90. Q.—Did you ever inquire from Mr. Stevens or ask him to read the affidavit for you? A.—I saw him on the street and I asked him if the affidavit was made and he said it was all right.

91. Q.—And what further? A.—That was about all.

92. Q.—You remember you told me that you spoke to him about something that was to be paid to Dickinson, when did you say anything about that? A.—I think it was at the time he made the affidavit.

93. Q.—When you took Dickinson? A.—After he made the affidavit.

94. Q. This time that you met him on the street? A.—I would not be sure whether I told him I had to pay money for it or not, but I think—.

95. Q.—When was it that you told Stevens that you had to pay money for it? When you took him there? A.—No, I just introduced him there and left.

96. Q.—That is all. You didn't even tell the business that you called there for? A.—No, he said—.

97. Q.—Then when you saw him on the street and he told you it was allright, did you tell him you had to pay some money? A.—I would not be positive whether I had to pay money or not.

98. Q.—You told us first you told Stevens you were to pay money for it? A.—Yes, sir.

99. Q.—And that would be the time that you told him? A.—Yes, if I told him at all.

To Mr. BACKUS:

100. Q.—I want to give you a chance to get this matter out and get some truth about it. This is a remarkable story, and I don't apologize for making that comment, your walk in life and that of the witness is not the same. The last witness is looked upon as weak-minded and easily influenced, you know as well as I do, he is not looked upon as strong-minded in the community? A.—I don't look upon your mental attainments.

101. Q.—Do you consider that last witness mentally your equal? A.—I don't know why you ask me that.

102. Q.—I want to ask you that and think of it? A.—I don't want to answer that.

COMMISSIONER: These comparisons are odious.

103. Q.—I press the question. My information is, this is a weak vessel in his mind?

COMMISSIONER: You may hurt the witness. As I said, these comparisons are odious.

Mr. BACKUS: I leave it in that way, if he dodges it in that way.

104. Q.—You knew this man had given evidence in the case of the King against Butler? A.—I heard it.

105. Q.—Were you not at the trial? A.—I said I heard it.

106. Q.—When was it first suggested to you to get this man to make some statement different from what he made at the trial? A.—I don't know as I can tell you.

107. Q.—It was after the trial? A.—It was after the trial, of course.

108. Q.—Who made that suggestion? A.—He came to me.

109. Q.—No, no, no. A.—Now, if you know more than I do about it—.

110. Q.—I want a reasonable story. Do you mean that that man came to sell himself to something that he didn't swear to? You found his story was true, in chief, and you swore to that? A.—No. I disagreed with him.

111. Q.—All about the money and about the conversation with him, you and he quite agree on a lot of the conversation? A.—Some things and some we dont't.

112. Q.—You wanted the affidavit for a certain purpose and he says what that purpose was, and he says you came to him with a letter that purported to be from Billy Hepburn, and he says it was about Billy's character, that is a reasonable thing, and it occurred? A.—No, it didn't occur.

113. Q.—Did you pretend to him that you had a letter from Hepburn? A.—No, I didn't.

114. Q.—Did you state to him that you had a letter? A.—No.

115. Q.—Then he is telling a falsehood? A.—He is mistaken.

116. Q.—What did you tell him that you wanted that affidavit for? A.—He said to me that he had something good to tell me and he would not tell.

117. Q.—Where was that? A.—At the Mansion House.

118. Q.—He had something good to tell you? A.—At that time.

119. Q.—He had something good to tell you? A.—Let me explain. You are asking a question and answering it for me.

120. Q.—The case at this time, the case of the King against Butler had been disposed of and Billy Hepburn had gone west? A.—So you say.

121. Q.—Do you say so? A.—At the time when?

122. Q.—At the time he came to you with this good thing? A.— He had gone somewhere, I don't know.

123. Q.—He had gone away? A.—Yes.

124. Q.—And there was public talk of an investigation, the same as is here to-day? A.—Yes, sir.

125. Q.—*The Globe*, *The Times*, *The Journal* said so, and *The Press* said so, and you knew there was to be an investigation? A.—It was about a year afterwards, is was next year.

126. Q.—At that time the investigation had been talked of and ever since, you knew Wilcox had gone away? A.—I heard they were gone.

127. Q.—You were up and down that street all the time and you knew the community well? A.—You won't let me answer the question.

128. Q.—Is it not a fact that you knew that Wilcoxes were gone? A.—I heard it.

129. Q.—You believed it? A.—I had no reason to disbelieve it.

130. Q.—You knew that Mrs. Stinger was gone? A.—It mattered not to me where she was.

131. Q.—You knew Mrs. Stinger was away? A.—I heard it.

132. Q.—She was gone, skidooed? A.—I heard it.

133. Q.—You heard that Mrs. Gilroy was gone? A.—I don't know her.

134. Q.—You heard it? A.—I didn't know anything about it.

135. Q.—You heard it? A.—Yes, sir.

136. Q.—You had not doubt she was gone? A.—I didn't question it.

137. Q.—You knew this hostler, there was the only man left that could give evidence of what actually took place at that hotel that night? A.—No, I didn't.

138. Q.—Who else could? A.—I don't know.

139. Q.—You knew that he could give evidence if he was there? A.—Yes, sir.

140. Q.—Didn't you argue it out this way: Mrs. Gilroy is gone, Wilcox's are gone, Mrs. Stinger is gone, if we get rid of that hostler that night, it is all right? A.—I didn't argue that way at all.

141. Q.—It smells very strong? A.—You have a pretty good smeller.

142. Q.—In that line. If this man was gone, there would not be any person to speak of that; the hostler at that house when he went what good thing did he whisper in your ear? A.—I will tell you. He said David Marshall and David Augustine were up to Butler's several times.

143. Q.—Mr. Marshall and Dr. Augustine, a very respectable veterinary surgeon in Aylmer? A.—Yes, sir.

144. Q.—That Mr. Marshall and Augustine were up at Orwell? A.—Several times in the evening.

145. Q.—Are you sure that he said in the evening? A.—Don't mimic.

146. Q.—Now, he said to you that Dr. Augustine and Mr. Marshall were up to Orwell several times in the evening, I believe that he said that to you, but I am surprised that you believe it? A.—You got me to swear to it.

147. Q.—What else did he tell you? A.—He told me that and I asked him if he would make an affidavit.

148. Q.—Did you believe the word that he was telling you? A.—It don't matter what I believe.

149. Q.—On the strength of it, you got him to make an affidavit, what else did he tell you, what did he whisper in your ear? A.—He told me that.

150. Q.—That didn't amount to anything? A.—I didn't say it did.

151. Q.—What else did he tell you? A.—I don't know as he told me anything particular about it.

152. Q.—You told him that you would run him into an office? A.—He told me that he would not tell anything more unless I paid him for it.

153. Q.—But you never got any affidavit, what else did that man say to you? A.—I don't say that he said anything more.

154. Q.—You don't say, he must have, play fair. Now we want to get at the truth, what else did he say to you? A.—I have told you three times and I won't tell you again.

155. Q.—Let me hear again as a final answer? A.—He said he had a lot more to tell.

156. Q.—He said he had a lot more to tell? A.—Yes, sir.

157. Q.—And did that satisfy you? A.—Yes, sir.

158. Q.—And did you hand him this $5 bill? A.—Yes, sir.

159. Q.—I suppose you thought that would limber up his memory a little, did you suggest anything? A.—I don't know.

160. Q.—Did you, do you think? A.—No, I do not.

161. Q.—Didn't you suggest things that you wanted him to know and state? A.—No, I didn't.

162. Q.—Had you consulted any person about that boy? A.—No.

163. Q.—Did it on your own hook? A.—Yes, sir.

164. Q.—What did you do that for? A.—Have not I a right if I will come to you?

165. Q.—What did you do that, what did you want to get the evidence for. he said you came to him and I believe him because his story is reasonable? A.—I am not going to argue the point.

166. Q.—What did you want that affidavit for? A.—For my own use.

167. Q.—What use did you want of it? I pause for a reply. A.—What did I want of it?

168. Q.—I don't care what answer you make in the least? A.—I don't know that I wanted——

169. Q.—I didn't say that I don't believe you, I will leave that between you and your Maker, what did you want that affidavit for? A.—That is for my own private business.

170. Q.—What did you want that affidavit for? A.—That is my own business.

171. Q.—What did you want that affidavit for, you decline to answer, I don't care whether you answer it or not, I just wanted to see if you would, Before you took him up to Stevens, did you consult any person during the whole time, did you consult any person else about this? During the time

that the boy whispered these things into your ear until you took him to Stevens' office did you consult any person or any person consult you? A.—No, sir. That is six times.

COMMISSIONER: It might be in your own interest to tell the counsel what you wanted that affidavit for. What is your objection?

WITNESS: It was my own business and I don't know what he wants to know for.

COMMISSIONER: You have an opportunity to answer it if you wish to.

Mr. BACKUS: We know what he wanted it for without his telling. I was only giving him a chance to clear his skirts. He wanted to shut that man's mouth.

172. Q.—You took that man to that office? A.—Yes, sir.

173. Q.—Where was it that he whispered that? A.—In the Mansion House.

174. Q.—Where, in your room? A.—Yes, sir.

175. Q.—Your room was away down the hall, where did he come to you to tell you that he wanted to give the snap away? A.—I don't remember.

176. Q.—Was it in the front office? That was getting right into the preserves of the other fellow? A.—I don't know that I can tell what part of the house.

177. Q.—I don't think you can. You say that he came to you, I don't think you can tell where he came to you? A.—I think it was in the Mansion House.

178. Q.—That is too general. You told me that this young man, not your equal at all, mentally, came to you and told you that he had a few things that he wanted to give away? A.—I think that he told me some. He told me that you telephoned for him to come down and he went down.

179. Q.—Yes, and I have got his statement here? A.—You were curious to know, too.

180. Q.—I will own up to the whole thing, you cannot say where he told you that? A.—No.

181. Q.—I suppose, Mr. Tuttle, you said to him "Hush, keep quiet, come up to my room?" A.—Do you want me to tell that over again. Have you forgotten it so suddenly, what I said?

182. Q.—Was it not down stairs that he told you? A.—I don't think it was.

183. Q.—Do you dispute it? A.—I dispute it that far.

184. Q.—Was it in your own room? A.—It was up in my room.

185. Q.—That is not where it started, he says it was in Sears' office.

COMMISSIONER: Really, is it not all nonsense, all of this?

186. Q.—What did he tell you when he came up in your room? A.—What I told you.

187. Q.—He told you down stairs that he had some things to tell you and then you took him to the room? A.—I didn't say that.

188. Q.—What did you say? A.—I told you that he came to me and told me that he had some things he would tell me if I would pay him.

189. Q.—In your room? A.—No, there.

190. Q.—Did he propose to go to Mr. Stevens'? A.—I asked him if he would go to Stevens' office and make an affidavit.

191. Q.—You got to Stevens' office all right, did you both stop, he said you did? A.—I didn't.

192. Q.—Did you ever see the affidavit? A.—No.

193. Q.—Did you ever read it? A.—No.

194. Q.—Did you pay Stevens for drawing it? A.—No.

195. Q.—That is a mean trick, not to pay the lawyer, or was it charged up to somebody? A.—No, sir.

196. Q.—I think if I would pay a man $15 for evidence I would pay $1 to the lawyer for drawing an affidavit. You never paid Stevens? A.—That is what I told you.

197. Q.—Did you ever say anything to the boy afterwards? A.—No, I don't think that I did.

198. Q.—Did you ever tell anybody that he made this affidavit, except Stevens? A.—I might have and I might not.

199. Q.—That is a very important affidavit, a most unusual thing. Did you ever tell anybody what was in it? A.—No.

200. Q.—Did you ever tell anybody of it being made? A.—I didn't tell you.

201. Q.—Don't be impertinent. A.—I am fair.

202. Q.—Did you ever tell anybody that he had made that affidavit? A.—I might have, but I don't know that I can exactly call to mind any person at present.

203. Q.—Did you tell Dr. Miller? A.—I was going to tell you and you wouldn't let me.

204. Q.—Did you say that money was paid by you without getting it back? A.—I said so and you cannot get anything else out of me.

205. Q.—Did you ever ask anybody for it? A.—No, sir, I never did.

206. Q.—You say again that you didn't pretend to this young man that you had letters? A.—Why do you give that question again? I am not going to answer.

207. Q.—If you told him, your evidence is not quite right? A.—I will not answer that question.

208. Q.—Did you tell me that you didn't say that you got letters from Hepburn? A.—I didn't.

To Mr. Cameron:

209. Q.—You told my learned friend that what this boy told you was that Augustine and Marshall were up two or three times to Orwell and you said you didn't believe that? A.—I didn't think of it.

210. Q.—Did you believe that statement? A.—I had no resason to disbelieve it.

211. Q.—I understood you to say you didn't think it was the truth when he told you? A.—No, I didn't think that.

212. Q.—You had no reason to disbelieve it and you further said there was nothing in that evidence, it didn't amount to anything? A.—No, I didn't say that.

213. Q.—You didn't say that to my learned friend? A.—No.

204. Q.—Did you think that was a serious statement worth $15 of your good money? A.—I gave it anyway.

205. Q.—And you say still as you said when speaking to my learned friend that it didn't amount to anything? A.—I didn't say that. I would not say that again.

Adjourned at 6 o'clock until 10 o'clock the next morning.

March 10th 1909.

Mahlon Boughner, sworn.

To Mr. Cameron:

1. Q.—What is your occupation? A.—Farmer.

2. Q.—Where do you reside? A.—In Yarmouth near Orwell.

3. Q.—Do you know the Orwell hotel, there? A.—I do.

4. Q.—How far is your house from the hotel? A.—Oh, probably 75 rods.

5. Q.—Were you acquainted with Mr. Butler, who used to run that hotel? A.—I was.

6. Q.—How long have you known him? A.—Just from the time he came there.

7. Q.—How long had he been running the hotel? A.—I thing about a year, I would not say.

8. Q.—Do you remember Mr. Butler coming to you at any time during August or September? A.—Yes, sir.

9. Q.—How did he come to you first? A.—He came to me and asked me if I heard they were talking of pulling him.

10. Q.—What further did he say? A.—He asked me if there was any way of stopping it.

11. Q.—What were they talking of pulling him for? A.—For keeping a disorderly house, he told me.

12. Q.—What did he tell you, tell me as near as you can? A.—He told me that, and he told me that there was nothing wrong at the house that night.

13. Q.—What did you tell him? A.—I told him if there was nothing wrong at the house that night they could not do anything with him.

14. Q.—What did he want you to do? A.—He wanted to see if I could get it stopped in any way.

15. Q.—What did you tell him? A.—I told him I did not know if I could, but I would try.

16. Q.—Did you do anything to try to prevent it? A.—Having that charge, yes.

17. Q.—What did you do? A.—I saw Mr. Brower.

18. Q.—What did you say to Mr. Brower? A.—I told him at the time that if Butler was not guilty of it, he should not be pulled. Mr. Butler told me that he thought the reason he was going to be pulled was because Hepburn was staying there. He told me that when he came to my place that night. He said he thought it was a dirty trick when he was not guilty. I saw Mr. Brower and he said he would do what he could.

19. Q.—For what? A.—For Mr. Butler.

20. Q.—Did Mr. Butler ever go to you again about it? A.—Yes, he came to me several times.

21. Q.—What next about it? A.—He said that he heard it was going on.

22. Q.—Where did he say this to you? A.—Down at my place.

23. Q.—Were there any particular circumstances you can recollect? Was there any person with him? A.—Not that time.

24. Q.—He came down to see you again? A.—Yes, sir.

25. Q.—And he told you that he heard the charge was going on? A.—Yes, sir.

26. Q.—What took place between you? A.—I told him that I didn't think that it was true that it was going on. He asked me if I would go and see Mr. Brower again. I told him I did not think there was any necessity of going to see Mr. Brower again.

27. Q.—You told him what? A.—I did not think there was any need of it.

28. Q.—Was that all? A.—That was all that took place at that time.

29. Q.—Did you see him again? A.—Yes, sir.

30. Q.—What took place at that time? A.—I think the next time he came, he and Mr. Hepburn came.

31. Q.—To your place? A.—Yes, sir.

32. Q.—What time of day was that? A.—That would be about 12 o'clock at night, I think.

33. Q.—Where were you when they came? A.—I was in bed.

34. Q.—What happened? A.—Mr. Butler came to the door and rapped on the door and woke me. I got up and came down and when I came down Mr. Butler and Mr. Hepburn stood at the front gate and called for me to come out and I went out.

35. Q.—Who did you find out there? A.—Mr. Butler and Mr. Hepburn.

36. Q.—Mr. Butler and Mr. Hepburn were both there? A.—Yes, sir.

37. Q.—What took place that night? A.—Hepburn spoke to me and said that I might think it funny for him being there, I told him I did not.

38. Q.—What did he say? A.—He talked a little while and he went on to say that he thought the Conservative party was trying to put up a job on him, he said he was an innocent man.

39. Q.—What did they come to see you for? A.—To see if there was any way of stopping it.

40. Q.—What did Hepburn have to say about stopping it, or did he have anything to say about stopping it? A.—Yes, sir.

41. Q.—What did he say? A.—He told me I was a strong party man and had a pull, and he thought I could get it hushed up, he told me there was nothing in it, if they were innocent it ought not to go on, and I did not want it to go on anyway. I thought quite a bit of Mr. Butler at that time.

42. Q.—Anything further at that time? A.—We talked it all over and he asked me to see Mr. Andrews.

43. Q.—Wanted you to see Mr. Andrews? A.—Yes, sir.

44. Q.—Anything more? A.—I told him I did not think I had any pull with Mr. Andrews at that time.

45. Q.—Anything else they wanted you to do? A.—Hepburn wanted me to go to Brower again.

46. Q.—How long were they there talking with you? A.—We were there an hour or an hour and a half or probably two hours, I don't know.

47. Q.—Where were you? A.—On the roadway sitting down.

48. Q.—Sitting down on the roadway in front of your house? A.—Yes, sir.

49. Q.—Is that all that you can recollect of the conversation that night? A.—Well, that is the most that we talked about that night. He offered me money.

50. Q.—What money did he offer you? A.—To hush the thing up.

51. Q.—What did he say in that connection? A. —He said probably it might take money, I said money would not be of any use in a case of that kind. I said if you are innocent they cannot do anything, and he told me he was.

52. Q.—Mr. Butler was there in hearing all the time? A.—Yes, sir.

53. Q.—The three of you discussing matters together? A.—Yes, sir.

54. Q.—Where did you next see Mr. Butler after this about this? A.—I saw Mr. Butler after this often and he used to see me and tell me it was going to go on, I used to see him every day either evening or in the day time, he used to come out there.

55. Q.—Did he ask you to do anything or to go with him? A.—Yes, sir.

56. Q.—When was this, after this conversation with you on that night? A.—It was a couple of weeks after that.

57. Q.—Tell me what happened that time, where were you? A.—I was going from Aylmer, driving home from Aylmer.

58. Q.—Did you have to pass Butler's place in order to get home? A.—I did.

59. Q.—What happened when you were passing his hotel? A.—Butler came out with the *Free Press*, he said that Mr. Hepburn had issued a writ against the *Times*. He asked me if I had seen the *Free Press* this morning, and I said no, and he asked me if I seen what Hepburn was doing, I said, "No." he read it right out of the paper.

60. Q.—What did Butler say about that? A.—Butler was mad.

61. Q.—What did he say? A.—He said it would be all up with him now.

62. Q.—On acount of that writ? A.—Yes, sir.

63. Q.—What further did he say? A.—He wanted to know if I would go with him to see Mr. Hepburn.

64. Q.—What did you say to that? A.—I told him I did not care to go, I told him I did not think it was any of my business.

65. Q.—What further did he say? A.—He insisted very hard upon me to go, and I told him I could not go on account of my cows, there was nobody at home but my Mrs. He said he would get me a man to milk the cows if I would go. So I consented to go with him.

66. Q.—Did he furnish a man to milk for you? A.—He did.

67. Q.—What time did you leave with Mr. Butler? A.—I think we must have left before one o'clock. He said you go home and get your dinner, and I will hook right up and we will go.

68. Q.—Where did you go? A.—To St. Thomas.

69. Q.—What did you do when you got to St. Thomas? A.—I did not do anything. I got out of the rig and Mr. Butler went to hunt Mr. Hepburn.

70. Q.—Where did you drive to? A.—I got out at the Columbia.

71. Q.—Butler left you there? A.—Yes. sir.

72. Q.—Where did you meet him next? A.—He came there after me.

73. Q.—What did he have to say after he came back? A.—He said there had not been anybody who had seen Hepburn in town and he did not know where he was.

74. Q.—What suggestion did he make, or did he make any? A.—He said we might go down to Hepburn's place.

75. Q.—What did you do? A.—We went down south from St. Thomas to Wiener's and stopped there.

76. Q.—What did you do there? A.—He asked Wiener where Hepburn was.

77. Q.—Did you get any information? A.—He said he did not know where he would be, but thought maybe he would be home, we started to go to Hepburn's place and we met the man driving the brewery wagon.

78. Q.—Did you have any conversation with him about Mr. Hepburn? A.—We asked him if he had seen Mr. Hepburn, and the brewery man said he was at Port Stanley.

79. Q.—What did you do? A.—Drove to Port Stanley.

80. Q.—Where did you go at Port Stanley? A.—Went to Babcock's Hotel.

81. Q.—Put your horse up? A.—Yes, sir.

82. Q.—What did you do? A.—He asked Bab if he had seen Hepburn, that is the next thing, he asked Bab, and I would not be positive whether he had or had not seen him. We walked around there, and Butler inquired from this one and that one, and I think that Mr. Shepherd, if I am not mistaken, told us. We went down to the elevators, and I think Mr. Shepherd told him, he was over where they were playing baseball.

83. Q.—What did you do then? A.—We went over there.

84. Q.—Did you find Mr. Hepburn? A.—Yes, sir.

85. Q.—Where did you find him? A.—He was over there playing baseball.

86. Q.—What happened after you located him? A.—I sat down where they were playing baseball, and Butler went over to where he was.

87. Q.—How long was he with Hepburn? A.—A half an hour or three-quarters.

88. Q.—Did he return to you? A.—Yes, sir.

89. Q.—What state of mind was he in? A.—He was mad.

90. Q.—What did he say? A.—He blatted about Hepburn. He said Hepburn would not withdraw the charge, and he cursed and swore, and he wanted me to go and see him if I could get him to withdraw this writ or whatever it was.

91. Q.—To see him if he would withdraw this charge he was bringing against the *Times*. A.—Yes, sir. He said that if the Conservatives were trying to hold it back, if Hepburn was going to make trouble for them, they would make trouble for Butler.

92. Q.—And he thought it would occasion his prosecution? A.—Yes, sir.

93. Q.—What did he want you to do? A.—He wanted me to go and see him, if he would withdraw this charge.

94. Q.—Where did you see him? A.—In the same place, he did not move, he told Butler for me to come over to see him.

95. Q.—What took place between you? A.—Billy was out of humour, he did not want Butler to run his business or anbyody else, he was capable of running his own business, and I told him I did not come over to quarrel or anything, and I told him in fact that it was none of my business at all.

96. Q.—What further did he say? A.—He talked away, and he talked quite a while, and after a while he got good-natured.

97. Q.—Got over his bad humour? A.—Yes, he was all right.

98. Q.—What did he say? A.—He said he might have made a mistake, but he did not think so.

99. Q.—A mistake made? A.—In issuing this writ, and I think right there that he said again he was an innocent man, that he had a perfect right to do as he had a mind to. He had no right to ask any odds of any one, and I asked him to come up the hill with me.

100. Q.—What hill? A.—We were at the foot of the hill, at the baseball diamond, and we went up on the grounds.

101. Q.—On that incline road? A.—Yes, sir.

102. Q.—Where did you go there? A.—We started to go where the man keeps the Temperance House, I don't know his name.

103. Q.—Where did you go? A.—We walked across the grounds until we came to the foot of the hill.

104. Q.—What took place there? A.—He met Shepherd there, and Mr. Hepburn and him stopped to talk, and he said he would be over in a minute.

105. Q.—Where did you go? A.—I went on over.

106. Q.—Did you see him again? A.—Not to speak to.

107. Q.—Where did you see him? A.—I went over, and had my tea, and he did not come.

108. Q.—Where was Butler? A.—I did not see him until after I had my tea.

109. Q.—Where did you find Butler? A.—Butler came over to this Temperance House where I was.

110. Q.—What did you do? A—He asked me what I was waiting for, I told him I was waiting for Hepburn, that he had promised to come and have tea with me.

111. Q.—What took place then? A.—He said that Hepburn was at Bab's.

112. Q.—What did you do then? A.—He said we will go home, the rig was at Babcock's Hotel, I went with him for the rig, and he told me on the way over, they had another quarrel.

113. Q.—Who? A.—He and Mr. Hepburn.

114. Q.—When you went over there what did you do? A.—I sat down in front of the hotel there on the verandah.

115. Q.—Who did you see there, any person? A.—There were quite a few people sitting around there, Hepburn was there, there were quite a number of people at the hotel.

116. Q.—Did you see him there? A.—I saw him go out through the hotel.

117. Q.—How long did you stay there? A.—We were there fifteen or twenty minutes.

118. Q.—What happened there? A.—Butler went in and got a ticket, and I guess they got into another set to.

119. Q.—They got in another quarrel? A.—Yes.

120. Q.—He and Hepburn? A.—Yes.

121. Q.—What was the nature of the quarrel? Do you know? A.—I don't know, they were inside the house.

122. Q.—You were outside? A.—I was outside, they were inside, Butler came out and he started for the barn.

123. Q.—What happened then? A.—Hepburn came out behind him.

124. Q.—What happened when he came out? A.—They started for the barn.

125. Q.—Did Hepburn go to the barn? A.—The both went, and they got into another set to.

126. Q.—What happened then? A.—They got into another squabble, blowing and talking.

127. Q.—High words? A.—Pretty high.

128. Q.—What was the end of it? A.—Butler drove up with the rig.

129. Q.—Where you were? A.—Yes.

130. Q.—What happened then? A.—We got into the rig and started for home.

131. Q.—What happened after you started for home? A.—Butler came along three or four miles, I did not say much at the start, he was not a very good-natured man when he was kind of ugly tempered, and I did not say anything to him.

132. Q.—What were you discussing with Hepburn when you saw him? A.—About this writ; I told him it would be far better if he had not done it.

133. Q.—Were you demanding money from Hepburn? A.—No.

134. Q.—No such demand? A.—Not by me.

135. Q.—Nor by Butler? A.—Not that I know of at any time.

136. Q.—What happened on the way home? A.—He went along quite a ways, and then began to curse and swear, and said that Hepburn was trying to throw him down.

137. Q.—What else did he say? A.—He said if he was trying to play that game, he would give him the worst of it.

138. Q.—What further did he say? A.—He went along that line until he struck St. Thomas, I think it would be somewheres about ten o'clock when we struck St. Thomas.

139. Q.—Where did you go when you struck St. Thomas? A.—I got out at the Columbia again.

140. Q.—Did Butler get out there, too? A.—We put the horse in.

141. Q.—Put the horse in at the Columbia? A.—Yes, sir.
142. Q.—How long did you stay there? A.—I guess it was one o'clock.
143. Q.—Where did you spend your time? A.—At the Columbia.
144. Q.—Who was with you? A.—Nobody.
145. Q.—Was Butler with you during that time, or do you know where he was? A.—I don't know where he was.
146. Q.—What happened? Where did you go, or what did you do? A.—Ordered the horse out.
147. Q.—What did you do? A.—Started for home.
148. Q.—Any further conversation about this matter on the way home? A.—Nothing much until we got below Yarmouth Centre.
149. Q.—What happened then? A.—He started blowing again, and ripping and tearing.
150. Q.—What humour was he in about the matter? A.—He was mad.
151. Q.—Still mad at Hepburn? A.—Yes, sir.
152. Q.—What did he say to you about it then? A.—He started to blow about Hepburn again, and he began to tell me what he was going to do.
153. Q.—What did he say he would do? A.—He said he would put Hepburn out of business, and that sort of thing.
154. Q.—What did he say further about it? A.—I told him it might bother him some to put him out of business.
155. Q.—What did he say to that? A.—He said it would not.
156. Q.—Did he go on and say anything further? A.—He wanted me to join him and put him out of business.
157. Q.—What did he want you to do? A.—He wanted me to holler him out.
168. Q.—What did he mean? A.—That he was guilty.
159. Q.—Did he tell you that ? A.—Not at that time.
160. What did you say? A.—I told him I had no proof to holler him out, and he asked me what kind of proof I wanted.
161. Q.—What did you tell him? A.—I told him I would have to have more than word of mouth from him. He asked we what I wanted.
162. Q.—What did you tell him? A.—I told him I would have to have an affidavit from him if it was so. I said you claimed it was not so, and that Hepburn said it was not so, and now you claim to me it is so and you want me to holler him out, and say it is so.
163. Q.—What did he say? A.—I can give you the affidavit.
164. What did he say further about it? A.—He asked me when I wanted it, I guess this was three or four o'clock in the morning then at that time.
165. Q.—And what was said about it further? A.—I told him I did ont want to holler Hepburn out.
166. Q.—Did he make any further suggestions to you? A.—He asked me supposing he would holler him out how would it be.
167. Q.—What did you say to that? A.—I said if it is not so, you are pretty liable to get yourself into trouble.
168. Q.—What did he say? A.—He said it was so.
169. Q.—What did he say further about it? A.—He said that Hepburn was guilty of it.
170. Q.—Any further? A.—He went on and told me the whole thing, he left himself out and he is as guilty as Hepburn, I say that here now. I told him you will lose your license if you holler him out, and he said I won't, and I said I don't see how you won't. He said I won't lose it, I said if you allowed this thing to go on in the house won't you loose it, and he said no, I went to see to it. I did not know Hepburn was in bed with the women, and for that reason I won't lose my license.

171. Q.—And although Hepburn was guilty it was without his knowledge? A.—Yes, sir.

172. Q.—What further took place? A.—We talked the whole matter over, and he wanted me to go up in the morning and get the affidavit fixed up.

173. Q.—What time did you get home that night? A.—I suppose it would be four o'clock in the morning.

174. Q.—When did you see him next? A.—I saw him next in the morning about eight o'clock.

175. Q.—Where? A.—In his house.

176. Q.—That is in the hotel? A.—Yes, in the hotel.

177. Q.—Did you discuss these matters with him again then? A.—Yes, we talked it over.

178. Q.—You told him you could not, would not, have anything to do with it unless he made an affidavit, the night before? A.—Yes.

179. Q.—Did he put anything in writing? A.—He did.

180. Q.—The statements he was willing to make by affidavit? A.—Yes.

181. Q.—Did you ask him to write that? A.—Yes, I did.

182. Q.—Where was it written? A.—On the end of the bar in the house. This was put in and marked Exhibit D.

183. Q.—What did he do after he had written this, after this. A.—What did he do with it?

184. Q.—Yes? A.—He asked me to get the affidavit drawn up.

185. Q.—This was the proofs upon which you were to get the affidavit drawn up? A.—Yes, sir.

186. Q.—And have the proofs embodied in the affidavit? A.—Yes, sir.

187. Q.—Which he afterwards signed you are told? A.—I saw him sign it.

188. Q.—Then where was it he made the affidavit, was it in St. Thomas? A.—It was in Mr. Miller's office in Aylmer.

189. Q.—These are statements that he himself wrote out to be embodied in it? A.—Yes, sir.

190. Q.—And this I believe was the memoradum you produced to Mr. Andrews, that was produced to Mr. Hunt at the investigation at Aylmer? A.—That is the one.

191. Q.—As being written by himself shewing the details of the matter? A.—Yes, sir.

192. Q.—Was there anything further discussed between you and him, or did he tell you how else he was figuring to clear himself? A.—He told me he would get Mrs. Stinger to help him. I told him that before, that if he would sign this affidavit certainly I had been in the mix up some. I wanted to be sure that I would get out of the mix up. Butler was alone with three against him. It would be kind of hard to prove.

193. Q.—You did not want to be mixed up with him? A.—No, he kept on talking of hollering him out, he said come on and holler Hepburn out. I said I will do nothing of the kind, I said Hepburn would not do anything to me, and he said, if he would sign that affidavit I would holler him out, I said that is pretty limpsy you alone.

194. Q.—What did he say then? A.—He said he would get Mrs. Stinger to sign the affidavit too.

195. Q.—Did he tell you who was at the hotel that night, did he say Mrs. Stinger was there? A.—Yes, sir.

196. Q.—He said that Mrs Stinger was there? A.—Yes, sir.

197. Q.—When did he tell you that? A.—On the way home or at home that night I had been to Port Stanley.

198. Q.—Who else did he tell you was there? A.—Mrs. Gilroy.

199. Q.—And any one else, what did he say about Hepburn? A.—Yes, he said Hepburn was there.

200. Q.—After he gave you these statements, and made this affidavit you spoke of embodying this, did you have anything else to do with him in the matter? A.—Some, yes.

201. Q.—In what way? A.—In different ways. Butler used to come to me quite a lot.

202. Q.—For what purpose? A.—To see how things were going, to see if he was going to lose his license or not.

203. Q.—Was he troubled about that? A.—Certainly he would.

204. Q.—Were you anxious to see him lose his license? A.—No, I was not.

205. Q.—Why? A.—I did not want him to lose his license.

206. Q.—Any reason for not wanting him to lose it? A.—Different reasons. He told me at the time he was not guilty, but of course he was, seemingly, I don't want to see him lose his license.

207. Q.—Did you advance him any money? A.—No, at that time.

208. Q.—At any time? A.—Yes.

209. Q.—Whose money did you advance to him? A.—My own.

210. Q.—For what purpose? A.—I advanced him money, for a note of John Reavley's I had gone good at the bank for.

211. Q.—Why did you do that, Mr. Boughner? A.—I thought he would not lose his license, why on the ground that he was not there with him. I thought he would not lose it.

212. Q.—The story he told you, he was not implicated in it? A.—Yes, sir.

213. Q.—What kind of business was he doing there, good or bad? A.—He had a good hotel trade.

214. Q.—Did you advance him any further money? A.—I did.

215. Q.—How did you come to? A.—That was after the trial to pay law costs.

216. Q.—How much did that amount too? A.—I think that Butler's was between five and six hundred dollars. He says four hundred dollars, but I believe it was more than that.

217. Q.—Whose money was that? A.—It was mine. If I had my debts paid, if I had to borrow it was my own money?

218. Q.—Did you repay it? A.—Yes.

219. Q.—Does Butler owe you anything yet? A.—Yes, he owes me the full amount.

220. Q.—Did you try to get payment from him for that? A.—No, I have not tried.

221. Q.—Do you know where he is? A.—No.

222. Q.—What happened to him? A.—He had his license taken from him.

223. Q.—How did that leave him? A.—Left him with nothing.

224. Q.—Do you know if there was any mortgage on his property? A.—Yes.

225. Q.—There was? A.—Yes.

226. Q.—What was done with the property? A.—It was sold.

227. Q.—Sold for the mortgage? A.—I don't thinkt it was sold exactly for the mortgage. I think Mr. Sears closed the mortgage.

228. Q.—Mr. Sears had the mortgage and closed it? A.—Yes, sir.

229. Q.—There was some statements made that you had some bill against Mr. Marshall in connection with that. Did Mr. Marshall agree to pay anything of that kind? A.—He did not agree to pay.

230. Q.—Did he authorize you to make the payments for him? A.—No.

231. Q.—Did you ever ask him to pay it? A.—Well, I thought I should have the money, and I think so yet.

232. Q.—And you are willing to get the money from any person you can? A.—I think the money should have been paid me.

233. Q.—Had you any reason to suppose that Mr. Marshall would pay that or did he give you any reason to suppose we would pay it? A.—No, I don't know as he did.

234. Q.—But you were out that money because Mr. Butler lost his license, is that it? A.—Yes, sir; if Mr. Butler had not lost his license I would not have lost my money.

235. Q.—It has been suggested, Mr. Boughner, that you or some person was wanting $1,000.00 or some large sum of money for putting up a job of this kind upon Mr. Hepburn. Was there any such conspiracy or deal in which you were to have any part? A.—Not that I was to get any money.

236. Q.—Did you ever hear of any arrangement by which any person was to get any money of that kind? A.—No.

237. Q.—Had you anything to do with such a conspiracy? A.—No, I knew nothing of him going there until after it was over.

238. Q.—Did you know anything about the women going there until after it was? A.—No.

THOMAS HAMMOND, sworn:—

1. Q.—Where do you live? A.—In Aylmer.

2. Q.—We believe you are one of the Board of License Commissioners for East Elgin? A.— Yes, sir.

3. Q.—Chairman of the Board? A.—Yes, sir.

4. Q.—At the present time? A.—Yes, sir.

5. Q.—And you were in 1906? A.—Yes, I was.

6. Q.—Do you remember Mr. Andrews speaking to you about the charge that had been laid against Mr. Hepburn? A.—I do.

7. Q.—What took place between you and him in reference to that? A.—We talked the matter over and he advised me not to bring on the case until after the election.

8. Q.—Was it disclosed to you what the end of the evidence might be? A.—Yes, it was.

9. Q.—And the election then pending was one in which Mr. Hepburn was interested as a candidate at that time? A.—He was.

10. Q.—What advice did you give Mr. Andrews? A.—I advised him to hold over the case until after the election as it might have a bad appearance, as Mr. Hepburn's name, he being a candidate might mitigate against him, and have a bad appearance as if it was for that purpose to injure him in the campaign.

11. Q.—Did you have anything to do with laying this information, or anything of that kind? A.—I did not.

12. Q.—When did you first know about it? A.—I could not say, I heard it whispered just shortly after it occurred, but it was not made public until sometime after.

13. Q.—And it was after the information was laid that Mr. Andrews came to you about it, was it? A.—I believe it was.

14. Q.—What was your object in having it laid over, Mr. Hammond? was it for the object of injuring Mr. Hepburn? A.—It was not. It was the direct opposite.

15. Q.—It has been charged that it was laid over with the object of injuring him and then brought on with the object of injuring him, I want to know?

COMMISSIONER: The witness said it might have an injurious effect. A.—Yes, and I might say afterwards I advised him to bring it on. I saw it quoted, I think in the St. Thomas *Times*, that giving an address in Mapleton, that these charges had been brought against him. This is the first time that it was mentioned publicly, and he complained that the Inspector did not bring the charge on against Butler so that Hepburn was telling a story to clear himself before the election, and when I saw the Inspector I told him that under these circumstances he would be obliged to bring it on, and since the candidates were changed, I thought that it would be a better plan.

Mr. CAMERON: There are no further witnesses that I think it necessary to call at this time. There are some other witnesses that have not been examined.

COMMISSIONER: I propose to adjourn this inquiry for ten days, so that any person you may call may be here.

Mr. CAMERON: The evidence now is only on collateral matters. It appeared that Dr. Miller's name was mentioned and he has been served for that purpose. If he thinks it well for him it is open for him to come to the witness box.

If any person has any further evidence which they wish to tender it will be open for them to do so.

Possibly Mr. Hepburn will change his mind, and want to appear.

COMMISSIONER: I will give him the opportunity. We will adjourn until Tuesday, 23rd of March, at 2 o'clock p.m.

Certified correct,

C. F. MAXWELL,

Reporter.

March 23. The Commission resumed at 2 p.m.

Same parties present.

COMMISSIONER: Before this inquiry is proceeded with, there are one or two observations that I should like to make, but they will be very brief. I happened to have noticed the suggestion since I was here that this investigation should be turned into a political free fight, if I may so term it. Throw down the barriers and invite the combatants to make this an arena and fight it out to the finish. That might be entertaining, but it seems to me that upon sober second thought, those that are responsible for that suggestion would probably come to the conclusion that it would be highly inexpedient to adopt any such course; and besides that, I would suggest that nothing could be more unseemly than to convert a quasi-judicial inquiry of this kind into a battle ground of political opponents. I am alive to the fact that this would be the effect. I cannot avoid the conclusion that this would be the result that a great deal more harm would result than any possible good we could get out of it. There is, however, an insuperable objection to that, that however willing I might be, and I am not willing, I have no power to do so. My jurisdiction and powers are limited by the terms of the Commission that has been issued to me that authorizes and empowers me to inquire into the official acts of License Inspector Andrews, and having done that, my powers are exhausted, my official duties are at an end, and beyond that it would not do for me to go. I am not here for the purpose of doing anything in connection with the political fight. I am here for the purpose of reporting and finding as to the official acts of Inspector Andrews, determining whether he has been guilty of any impropriety or whether he has fairly done his duty. It is utterly out of the question that any such proposition can be given any effect to here. There seems to have been some objection to the ruling I made at the last sittings of the Commission here. That ruling

is founded upon sound principles and it is a ruling that I have not the slightest intention of departing from. The ruling will stand because it is sound and proper, otherwise it would not have been given. It is entirely out of the question that we can allow any person that is not here to be represented. Otherwise we would be turning over the inquiry into the hands of people who are not here or taking any part in it. No authority would permit a person who has been served with a subpœna to be present here to say, "I do not propose to come here or obey your subpœna," and then allow that person to employ counsel to come here and examine witnesses on his behalf. That would interfere with the proper conduct of the inquiry. It would be utterly out of the question and I cannot think that any person would expect that it would be permitted. It is not red tape, it is common sense. If we should do that, we would be divesting ourselves of the authority we ought to exercise and be giving it to somebody else. What I desire to do and what we have done is to conduct this investigation in a fair and judicial spirit. The object is to give every person a chance to be heard. If there is any person here who desires to give evidence, we shall be glad to hear the evidence, and if he desires to be represented by counsel and comes within the rule, we shall have no hesitation in giving him the right. What I affirm is that the ruling that I made the first day shall be adhered to without any question. It is sound and proper and right.

Mr. GRANT: I was served with a notice by Mr. Cameron, solicitor for the commission, as counsel for Mr. Hepburn and I have heard from Mr. Hepburn since and he says that when he was served with that subpœna only 5 or 6 days elapsed from the time of the service and the time was too short to come and he believed that there would be an adjournament such as is here to-day. As soon as I was served with that notice, I forwarded the evidence as taken from the newspaper and as your ruling is that if a person is not present, he cannot be represented, and as the evidence is that Wilcox's evidence and the Stinger woman's evidence were taken and he was not present at the taking of the evidence, he will not appear here now.

COMMISSIONER: If he were here to-day, I would be willing for you to appear for him. I have no doubt if you occupied my position, you would do the same thing.

Mr. GRANT: The only thing is this, evidence was taken without his knowledge or privity. He could have been here to-day but he was advised not to come. There are a number of witnesses that should be called and they are not here to-day, for instance, there is Mr. Butler. No one knows more about the conduct of Mr. Andrews in this investigation than Mr. Butler.

Mr. CAMERON: If my learned friend is not representing any one here, he is not entitled to make statements. There have been statements in the newspaper that were said to have emanated from Mr. Hepburn's solicitor.

Mr. GRANT: There have been no such statements.

Mr. CAMERON: The papers have asserted that Mr. Hepburn's solicitor has made these statements. These statements that have been made by my learned friend are not true. What my learned friend tells us here within the last few minutes is untrue. He says that Mr. Hepburn had not time to get here. The papers say that he would have to drop the paper out of his hands and drop everything and rush to get the train. The paper says that he was served four days before. To-day they come up to five days, while, as a fact, Mr. Hepburn was actually served on the 2nd day of March.

COMMISSIONER: Would it not be better to hear Mr. Grant and hear you afterwards?

Mr. CAMERON: I think it is unfair for a man to come here and make a speech or a statement of that kind.

Mr. GRANT: I am not making a speech. I am relying upon what Mr. Hepburn has told me.

Mr. CAMERON: You will see a statement of it in the *Free Press* even of this morning as coming from Mr. Hepburn's solicitor.

Mr. GRANT: I am not responsible for the correspondent of the *Free Press*, and am glad that I am not, because he makes statements that he has no foundation for making.

COMMISSIONER: I will assume that you are absolutely correct.

Mr. GRANT: I will say that as solicitor for the commission, you should have Mr. Butler here. He knows more about Mr. Andrews' conduct than anybody else. Where are these women? They knew that the Gilroy woman made an affidavit directly opposite to that of Mrs. Stinger. Have they the manager of the Traders Bank, Mr. Booker, subpœnaed? I believe not. These are things that Mr. Hepburn said that he should have done. These women should have been here.

COMMISSIONER: I have no control or jurisdiction over the Wilcoxes or Mrs. Stinger. They are out of the jurisdiction. How could they be represented, and Wilcox is in such a position it might be against his personal liberty if he should come over here.

Mr. GRANT: Your Honour has said they were fugitives from justice.

COMMISSIONER: I say as far as he is concerned, his personal liberty may be at stake.

Mr. GRANT: The same Government that granted this Commission can protect Mr. Wilcox. It has not been done. As far as the Stinger woman is concerned, she was arrested in Aylmer and that was not hanging over her head. She could have come back.

Mr. BACKUS: She was acquitted.

Mr. GRANT: If Mr. Hepburn had been represented at all the examinations he is perfectly willing to come.

COMMISSIONER: You are in the same position you were a month ago. These witnesses would not submit to cross-examination and it is just possible that next year you would be in the same position as you are to-day, and as your client is not here and these people are not here and they will not submit to cross-examination, are you not in as good a position as you were before.

Mr. GRANT: Had we known of the examination and gone over to Port Huron and had taken their evidence?

COMMISSIONER: Supposing they had refused to be cross-examined.

Mr. GRANT: Then their evidence should not be read.

COMISSIONER: We have got beyond that. The evidence is all gotten we could get from them. There was certain documentary evidence that they would not give unless we went there. They would not be cross-examined. They would not give up that documentary evidence. They said, "If you can come, you can get it, but we will not submit to be cross-examined."

Mr. GRANT: I want it understood that Mr. Hepburn would be glad to come here if he had the opportunity of cross-examining these witnesses.

Mr. BACKUS: With regard to the Gilroy woman, I heard that, prior to this investigation, the Gilroy woman was in London and we sent a constable to London, and when the constable went over he found that she had joined her former husband in the State of Michigan.

Mr. CAMERON: I just want to say the same thing that I said before. If we had taken an appointment and served the person here with the appointment, the same thing might have happened that did happen before at the time of the trial. These people were taken away out of the country and paid to go away and we had no security if they were at liberty, if my learned

friend was at liberty to go and see these people, but that they would have been kept out of the way. Experience teaches, it is not well to have them put into temptation by people that are interested in keeping them away. It was represented to me that the possibility was that, if these people were notified that Wilcox and the others were to be examined on a certain day, the same thing would have taken place as happened at the trial and we would be unable to get them so that we would be in the same position as at the trial, minus a lot of evidence that was necessary at that time. That these people were got away by friends of Hepburn, was shown at the last sittings here; by money being paid to these women by Hepburn's friends. Now, again, Mr. Hepburn was served on Tuesday, the 2nd day of March, for Tuesday the Tuesday the 9th, a full week. Winnipeg is only a day and a half or two days from Toronto. I have the affidavit of the Sheriff showing that he was paid $75 to pay his expenses here. He was not in the wilds of Minnesota, as I know he was served with another document in a civil action. His saying that he was in the wilds of Minnesota is all moonshine. He was in Winnipeg on the 5th and was then served in a civil action and there is a letter from his solicitor saying that he would not attend and he refunded the money to the Sheriff, saying that he didn't purpose to be present. That is Mr. Hepburn's position. Then with reference to Mr. Butler, my learned friend, perhaps, knows more about Mr. Butler than I do. He was his solicitor at the trial and what Mr. Butler knows or does not know, he will be able to tell us. Mr. Butler is out of the jurisdiction, and there is no hope of his coming here and we might as well hand over $100 to a person on the street as to Mr. Butler in the Northwest, because he would not come here. There is no reason for saying that he would come. There is no power to bring him. I file the affidavit of the Deputy Sheriff, showing that Mr. Hepburn was served on Tuesday, the 2nd day of March, 1909. The letter was written on the 5th of March and received by the Sheriff on the 6th in which he advised him that he was not likely to attend and he refunded the money.

The affidavit was put in marked "Exhibit H."

Dr. Miller thought it was necessary to rush into print for some report in the paper of what I had said at the last meeting. What I did say here was that there was something in the evidence, there was a possibility that some reflection was cast upon Dr. Miller by some of the evidence, and I thought it was proper to have Mr. Miller subpœnaed, so that if he wished he could go into the witness box. So far as I was concerned, I don't say that he knew anything about it with reference to Mr. Andrews, but it was open to him to go into the box and it is open for him to go into the witness box if he wishes to and your Honour will be glad to hear that evidence. It is only about this evidence that was given in the box that Mr. Hepburn had said that he was forced into the witness box by Stevens and Miller and that damned Aylmer gang.

Mr. CAMERON: There was one matter that I wish to call some evidence about.

Mr. GRANT: Mr. Butler's evidence could easily be taken the same as the other witnesses has been taken. As far as the Stinger woman being paid money to get out of the country, there is not a man in Aylmer that believes that it was Mr. Hepburn's money, that was for another purpose altogether.

ALBERT DICKINSON sworn.

To Mr. CAMERON:

1. Q.—Where do you live? A.—I live in Aylmer now.

2. Q.—Where were you living in 1906? A.—In Orwell.

3. Q.—Where were you on the night of August 1, that is the night of what is known as the "Orwell Scandal?" A.—Well, I was in Orwell, I think.

4. Q.—Do you remember anything that occurred that evening with reference to any person that you had to drive any place? A.—Yes, sir.

5. Q.—Tell us what took place about that? A.—I was there at Mr. Butler's. Mr. Hepburn was there and there was Herb White came from the south. He lives two miles and a half south of Orwell, and he wanted to go to Aylmer. That would be about half-past eight or nine o'clock. We went in and had a drink and Mr. Butler said, "You take this horse and drive him to Aylmer."

6.—Q.—What horse? A.—This horse that belonged to these women.

7. Q.—What colour? A.—I don't know that. If I drive a horse fifteen minutes, I cannot tell the colour.

8. Q.—What horse did you take? A.—The horse the these women drove.

9. Q.—You did drive White where he wanted to go? A.—Yes, sir.

10. Q.—What time did you get back? A.—It must have been half-past ten.

11. Q.—Where was the buggy when you took it? A.—In front of the house.

12. Q.—The horse tied there? A.—The horse tied there.

13. Q.—The horse was tied in front of the house and you took that horse and rig and drove him down? A.—Yes, sir.

14. Q.—Did you see these women come there? A.—I did.

15. Q.—How many were there in the rig? A.—There were the two women and a small kid. I don't know now how old it was.

16. Q.—Who told you to take that horse? A.—Mr. Butler.

17. Q.—Did he tell you anything of what you were to do with it when you came back? A.—He told me to put it in the back, that it would be bedded and fed, and all that there was for me to do would be to tie him up.

18. Q.—The stall would be ready for him when he came back? A.—Yes, sir.

19. Q.—Was any person there when you came back? A.—There was not.

20. Q.—What did you do with the horse? A.—I unharnessed the horse and tied it up and went away.

21. Q.—You are a brother of Charley Dickinson? A.—Yes, sir.

22. Q.—Where was Charley that night? A.—He stayed at Butler's.

23. Q.—He stayed at Butler's that night? A.—Yes, sir.

24. Q.—Do you remember doing anything for Butler after that; did he ask you to do anything for him any time? A.—I don't know where it was for sure.

25. Q.—After that or before that? A.—I cannot say.

26. Q.—What, can you tell me, what do you remember? A.—He came to me. I was working in a brickyard, that is half a mile south of there. He came about noon or along there. He wanted me to do Boughner's chores at night as he and Boughner were going away on business, and I did them. I don't know whether that was before or after.

27. Q.—You have no means of fixing the date? A.—No, I cannot say.

28. Q.—Did you know these women when they came up there? A.—I didn't.

29. Q.—Did you have any intimation that these women were coming there that night? A.—Not at all.

30. Q.—You didn't see them in the morning, did you? A.—I did not.

31. Q.—

Mr. CAMERON: I am filing the notice served on Mr. Grant of the adjournment.

This notice was filed and marked Exhibit I.

Mr. CAMERON: Mr. Grant refused to admit service. I can file an affidavit of the person who served it. There is a memorandum on the back of it of the person who served it. Mr. Grant was here and admitted the service.

FRANCIS HUNT, sworn.

To Mr. CAMERON:

1. Q.—Mr. Hunt, did anyone call upon you with reference to a charge that was suggested that would be likely to be laid against Mr. Hepburn? A.—Yes, sir.

2. Q.—Who? A.—Mr. Brower and Mr. Hepburn.

3. Q.—What took place when Mr. Brower called? A.—Mr. Brower called at my office, I think about two days after I had given my judgment in the case against Mr. Butler, of Orwell, for the keeping of a disorderly house. He called on me at my office and he said it had been reported in the papers that I was about to report to the Crown that there had been perjury committed at the trial at Aylmer on the charge against Butler. I told him that when I delivered judgment that I had remarked upon the perjury there committed, and I proposed to report it to the Crown to take what action it would deem necessary under the circumstances.

4. Q.—Was there anything said about Mr. Hepburn? A.—Yes, Mr. Brower said Mr. Hepburn had been at his house since the trial at Aylmer, and that he felt very bad and was very much worked up over the remarks that I had made, and that he wanted Mr. Brower to see me and see if the charges could not be stopped, and Mr. Brower said that he had always known Hepburn and his family and he asked me if it was necessary for me to report it to the Crown. If I remember right, I made the remark to Mr. Brower that I thought he was not acting very discreetly when he came to me with that request, and I told Mr. Brower that although I knew Hepburn and his family well and I had a great deal of sympathy for them, I purposed to do my duty as I should do it, and when I returned the record to the Clerk of the Peace that I should also return a report on the perjury that was committed at the trial at Orwell.

5. Q.—You say also that Mr. Hepburn came to you about it? A.—Mr. Hepburn came to my residence, if I mistake not, the same evening that Brower called at my office, the evening of the same day. It was that evening or the evening after.

6. Q.—What did he come for? A.—Well, he came on the same errand that Brower came on. He wanted to know if charges had been laid and if I proposed to report him to the Crown authorities, and Hepburn felt very bad and I felt very bad for him.

7. Q.—What was Hepburn feeling badly about? A.—He exhibited a great deal of emotion. What?

8. Q.—Go on. A.—He exhibited a great deal of emotion, and for the sake of his wife and family, he asked that I would not press the charges that I found that somebody had committed perjury and gross perjury at the trial, and I said I considered it my duty as an official to call the attention of the representatives of the Crown to the fact, and that I felt myself personally that I should do my duty in the matter.

9. Q.—What did you do with the papers, did you make any formal return? A.—I didn't make any formal return. I didn't report it formally to the Crown authorities. I reported it a day or two afterwards to the Crown Attorney that there had been gross perjury committed at the trial, and the

Crown should look after it, I didn't make an official report because I never returned the record to the Clerk of the Peace. I received notice two or three days after the trial of the appeal, and I knew when I received that notice I was to return the papers to the Appeal Court and I did, and the papers have not been returned to me. I didn't collect the fine, because I didn't have the record. I don't know whether it has been collected or not.

Mr. CAMERON: These are the only witnesses that I have whose evidence I wish to bring before you, but I might say that Mr. Marshall, whose name has been connected with this, thinks it is necessary or desirable that he should go into the witness box and give his evidence on some points so that the matter may be cleared as far as he is concerned.

COMMISSIONER: Where is he, is he present?

Mr. CAMERON: He is present.

Mr. BACKUS: As far as Mr. Andrews is concerned, we are not putting him in the box. He cannot give any evidence, as far as we know.

COMMISSIONER: You are not called upon to put Mr. Marshall in the box.

DAVID MARSHALL, sworn.

To Mr. CAMERON:

1. Q.—You are a member for the east riding of Elgin? A.—Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER: Member for the House of Commons? A.—Yes, sir.

2. Q.—And you were the candidate in the fall and summer of 1906? A.—Yes, sir.

3. Q.—Mr. Hepburn being the opposing candidate for a time? A.—For a time.

4. Q.—There has been some mention made of you in connection with this Orwell scandal. Will you tell us when anything in connection with the Orwell Hotel first came to your knowledge and what it was? A.—I think I can. The first, I was out canvassing and driving through Orwell and Mr. Boughner hailed me. I think he came out of the store and he got into the buggy with me and we rode up the street a very short distance. He mentioned that there was some disturbance in the hotel the night previous.

5. Q.—Disturbance in the Orwell hotel? A.—The Orwell hotel.

6. Q.—When was that, before or after the first of August? A.—That was before the first of August.

7. Q.—And that was with reference to some disorderly conduct, drinking and something of that kind? A.—He mentioned that there had been some trouble there the night before in the way of drinking and also mentioned there was some quarrelling or fighting.

8. Q.—You have said that was before the first of August? A.—Before the first of August.

9. Q.—And what did you say with reference to it, had you anything to say about it? A.—When he mentioned that to me, I said "Well, it would perhaps be as well not to say any more about it at the present." He said that the noises were interfering or disturbing the neighbours, their neighbours, the people there. I think that was the way he put it. I said "We are in the heat of an election and we better not say anything about it at present, and if there was anything more said, he would perhaps see Mr. Brower." The reason that I gave for that was that the license was granted by the Ontario Government. That is about all. I saw Mr. Boughner but a very few minutes.

10. Q.—At that time you said nothing about Mr. Hepburn? A.—Mr. Hepburn's name was not mentioned.

11. Q.—That was before the first of August? A.—Yes, sir.

12. Q.—When did you hear of any thing later with reference to the Orwell hotel? A.—I cannot tell. It is hard for me to give the date. The first that I heard was on the street in Aylmer.

13. Q.—What was that? A.—To this effect, that Mr. Hepburn had been at Orwell and there were a couple of women there.

14. Q.—That was the first time that was mentioned to you? A.—Yes, sir.

15. Q.—How long was that after you heard of the first disorderly conduct at the hotel? A.—It is very hard for me to tell. I would say maybe a week or perhaps 6 or 8 days or maybe longer.

16. Q.—What took place, who did you see, who do you remember speaking to you about it? A.—I think Mr. Andrews, the inspector, was one of the parties that was speaking of it. There might be others. I remember meeting him on the street. I remember speaking to Mr. Andrews.

17. Q.—You cannot fix the date? A.—No.

18. Q.—What position did you take with reference to it? A.—When speaking to Mr. Andrews?

19. Q.—Yes? A.—I said I hoped there would be nothing done until after the election, if they were going to push the suit. I think that is the way that I put it. I would very much rather there would not be anything said or done until after the election. In fact when anyone was speaking to me about it, whether Boughner or Andrews or any one, I would say that.

20. Q.—Did Boughner expect trouble with women in the hotel? A.—Yes, sir.

21. Q.—Where was that? A.—That was on the street.

22. Q.—That was subsequent to that first conversation you had with him? A.—Yes, sir.

23. Q.—You cannot tell me how long? A.—I cannot tell.

24. Q.—What did you tell him? A.—I mentioned about the same as I did to Mr. Andrews that I would be very sorry to have anything done in the matter until after the election.

25. Q.—Did you give him any reason? A.—My reasons were that it would not be of any benefit to me and it would injure Mr. Hepburn. I think those were the reasons.

26. Q.—Mr. Boughner in his evidence the other day says he came to you asking for payment of a sum of money that he had paid to Butler? A.—Yes, sir.

27. Q.—Tell us what took place with reference to that? A.—That was some time after the election. I think it was after a month or two months. He met me in Aylmer. He said that he had been paying some money for Butler and I asked him about the amount and he couldn't tell me the exact amount and I asked him if anyone authorized him to pay money and he said "no," and he felt satisfied on account of Butler losing his license that the Conservative party would pay it, but I never mentioned that I would pay it, but that the Conservative party should pay it.

28. Q.—What did he say? A.—When he said it was quite an amount, I asked if he had vouchers and he said "No." He just said he had paid all that. That is all that was said about vouchers as far as I am concerned. I stated I would not have anything to do with it. He was not authorized by me or anybody for me to pay.

29. Q.—In fact that he was not authorized by anyone? A.—Yes, sir.

30. Q.—Did you directly or indirectly authorize any expenditure of that kind on Butler's behalf? A.—None, whatever.

31. Q.—It has been suggested, Mr. Marshall, that you were a party to some conspiracy to injure Mr. Hepburn in this Orwell scandal matter? A.—I say that I was connected with nothing of that kind in any shape or form.

32. Q.—Did you know of anything of that kind? A.—No.

33. Q.—Did you hear of anything of that kind? A.—No.

34. Q.—Would such a thing be for your benefit? A.—No, not at all,

35. Q.—Was there any conspiracy of that kind that you know of as far as you have ever heard? A.—There was not.

36. Q.—Did you know anything about these people being at this hotel at that time? A.—I did not.

37. Q.—Did you have reason to know or any information that they were going there at that time? A.—I didn't.

38. Q.—What you say is you absolutely know nothing about it? A.—Nothing at all.

39. Q.—That the information that you got was from remarks you got in the street? A.—Yes, sir.

40. After the trouble had arisen? A.—Yes, after the trouble was known.

COMMISSIONER: Is that all?

Mr. CAMERON: That is all unless Mr. Marshall has any other statement to make.

Mr. MARSHALL: I have no other statement to make.

COMMISSIONER: You are not called on to make any.

Mr. MARSHALL: No.

COMMISSIONER: Is that all the witnesses that you have got?

Mr. CAMERON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER: If there is any person in the Court House that knows anything about the matter, you are at liberty to be heard so far as the evidence is relevant. The Court is open to hear any person who desires to give evidence if they have any evidence to give. After a few minutes' delay the Commissioner said: "As there doesn't seem to be any person present who desires to give evidence I will close the enquiry."

It will not be necessary to make any addresses. The evidence speaks for itself. As soon as I can read the evidence, I will make my report.

Mr. CAMERON: I have no desire to address your Honour only to put the evidence before you.

COMMISSIONER: I will read the evidence.

Mr. BACKUS: There is nothing that I wish to say only that I want to make one statement here that as far as in my power that we could find witnesses, we have brought them. There has been no evidence that has been brought to my notice but what has been brought here. That there may be no misunderstanding as far as the Gilroy woman is concerned, she is out of the country. Mr. Finch went to London to subpœna her. She had been there but she was away. She had joined her former husband. She had been in the country but she moved out of the country before this investigation opened.

Court then closed.

Certified correct,

C. F. MAXWELL,

Reporter.

RE ANDREWS INVESTIGATION.

Memorandum of Exhibits.

(*a*) Cheque, Hepburn to Wilcox, see page 71.
(*b*) Letter—Ashwell to Hepburn, pages 71-2.
(*c*) Copy information, page 72.
(*d*) Copy Butler's statement, page 73.
(*e*) W. F. Hepburn's Circular, page 73.
(*f*) St. Thomas *Journal* of September, 24th, 1906, page 73.
(*g*) Aylmer *Express* of September 27th, 1906, page 73.
(*h*) Subpœna and appointment and affidavit of service on Hepburn, pages 73-4.

EXHIBIT "A."

St. Thomas, Ont., Sep. 3, 1906.

The Dominion Bank.

Pay John Wilcox ..... or bearer
..... Twenty ..... Dollars
cash advanced
$20.00.

W. F. Hepburn.

EXHIBIT "B."

Thursday, October 11th, 1906.

Copy.

Dear Friend Mr. Hepburn,—

Received your letter and was glad to hear from you, but sorry that she did not get any money. Bessie read your letter and told me to answer it for her, she said that if there was anything you wanted to know that she would write to you in a letter, but she would rather you not come over here at all; she can tell you just as well writing as any way. I tell you Will my folks would think that there was something wrong and then it would make hard feeling with me and that would never do at all so I think the best way to do is to write and settle the matter, for Bessie said that she refuses to see you at all and that she wants you to be as good as your word, and settle with her else she will make trouble more interesting for you, that she won't have any more fooling, that she wants some money by next week, or else she will come back to St. Thomas again. Of course, I don't know anything about your affair myself, I and just tell what she told me to so you know best what to do. But she wants money the very worst way for she got a cent to her name but still she can get all she can eat just the same and I won't see her stuck in no way; nor I won't see her made a fool of either because she has been a good woman to me and she has got a good home to so that she don't have to go back if she don't want to. She can please herself about that, but be sure

and give the poor girl what you bargained to and let the matter drop of course. Will she is my wife now and I don't want any trouble made over the matter for I (your last chance) can support her anyway, but still right is right and you know that, so be a man and just as good as your word if you can. Bessie's done you a good turn and you know it well. I think that is all this time, answer at once and save trouble.

Your friend

Mrs. T. W. Ashwell,

address Carsonville,
R. F. D. No. 5 Mich.

nothing less will do $25.00.

Mr. Hepburn if your business is very important let me know and we will meet you some place but don't come here anyway.

EXHIBIT "C."

Information for Violation of Liquor License Act.

County of Elgin.
Province of Ontario,
Canada,

The information and complaint of W. R. Andrews, License Inspector of the Township of Bayham, in the said County of Elgin, taken this 25th day of August, in the year of our Lord one Thousand Nine hundred and Six, before the undersigned, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace (Police Magistrate) in and for the said County of Elgin, the said informant says he is informed and believed that David Butler being the keeper of a tavern situated in the Township of Malahide, County of Elgin on the 2nd day of August, 1906, in his said tavern, unlawfully did allow disorderly conduct in his said tavern and further that the said David Butler was previously, to wit: On the 6th day of June, 1906, at the town of Aylmer, County of Elgin before Francis Hunt, Esq., Police Magistrate in and for the County of Elgin, duly convicted of having on the 19th day of May, 1906, at the Township of Malahide, County of Elgin, unlawfully neglected during the time the bar-room of said tavern was and is required to be kept closed by Rule No. 7 of the Regulations of the Board of East Elgin License Commissioners, on and after seven of the clock in the afternoon of the said day, to have at least the lower half of the whole width of the windows of the said bar-room uncovered by blinds, shutters or other coverings in violation of regulation 7 of the rules and regulations of the Board of License Commissioners of the License District of East Elgin passed on the 21st day of April, 1905.

And the informant says the offence hereinbefore firstly charged against the said David Butler is his second offence against the Liquor License Act.

(Sd.) W. R. Andrews.

Sworn before me the day and year first above mentioned, at Aylmer.

(Sd.) Francis Hunt,
Police Magistrate.

EXHIBIT "D."

August 30th, 1906.

To whom it may Concern:

On the 1st day of August at 6.30 p.m., W. F. Hepburn came to my house and about 9.30 p.m. two women came with a horse and buggy and went upstairs without my knowledge. My wife at this time being absent on a trip to Cleveland. Hepburn went to bed with one of these women and remained there until about 1.00 a.m. At that time he took her home and returned about 3.00 a.m. and stayed with the other one.

EXHIBIT E.

Aylmer, September, 22nd, 1906.

To the Electors of the East Riding of the County of Elgin:

Gentlemen,—At a recent convention, held in the interests of the Reform party of this riding, I was unanimously chosen as the Liberal candidate to contest this constituency in the impending election, and from that time until the present I have honestly and earnestly endeavoured by fair and proper means to promote our common cause with a view of bringing the same to a successful issue. Owing, however, to the fact that those who have been working in the Conservative interests have made a gross and cowardly attack on my moral character and reputation, and have persistently circulated slanders of the vilest nature against me, I have determined to ask my political friends to allow me to withdraw my name from the contest. A conspiracy has been hatched in the Conservative camp, whereby it was sought to connect my name with disorderly conduct at the hotel in Orwell. A charge was preferred by William Andrews, the Conservative Liquor License Inspector, before Police Magistrate Hunt, against the proprietor of the Orwell hotel over a month ago. The charge involved a statement that two women of bad character were at the house in question all night, and that I was there also, and concerned in an immoral way with them. Had the charge been laid in good faith by the inspector, and promptly proceeded with, I could have established my innocence; but this would not have suited the purpose of those who have sought to injure me, and they have kept the charge hanging, and it will be seen that I was powerless, in so far as having it disposed of was concerned, during all that time the Conservative workers have industriously spread and circulated the story connected with the charge throughout the riding. This, with other base calumnies, so continuously hawked around the riding, could not but have a most serious effect upon my candidature in the present contest. While I feel that among my friends, and those who know me, and in fact, on the part of all fair-minded men who have a proper regard for fair play, the statement which I most emphatically make that I am entirely innocent of the charge, or of any wrong-doing in any way, will be believed, yet in fairness to the Reform party, which has always fought clean and manly battles in this respectable riding, and in justice to myself and family, I deem it my duty to retire from the contest, and step down where I can take the proper steps to clear my name and reputation from the charges referred to, and to convince the people of East Elgin that I have been the victim of one of the meanest and most contemptible conspiracies that have ever been conceived in a respectable community. I hope my political friends will respect and appreciate my motives in this connection.

While I will, of necessity, suffer injury, that perhaps may prove irreparable, from this base conspiracy, still I appeal to my political friends, and it is my strong personal request, not only to continue their work against my opponent, but to re-double their activity along that line. I further appeal to every elector with a spark of manhood in his heart, or a particle of independence in his politics, to resent in the most emphatic way these base tactics by overwhelmingly defeating the candidate who is contemptible enough to encourage them. If this be done I feel assured that East Elgin will be relieved for many years to come of this kind of politics, and I can feel that, even in my defeat, under these adverse circumstances, I will have been able to render to the riding a most invaluable service.

In conclusion, I beg to extend my heartfelt thanks to the friends who have assisted me, and who have loyally stood by me under the shadow, and I beg also to ask, on behalf of Mr. Granville Haight, who has consented, upon my urgent request, to accept the tender of the executive of nomination as the standard-bearer of the Liberal party in this contest, the same vigorous and hearty support that has been accorded to me, and there is no doubt in my mind as to his victory.

WM. F. HEPBURN.

EXHIBIT "F."

Copy of circular as shown in Exhibit "E" published in the St. Thomas *Evening Journal*, September 24th, 1906.

EXHIBIT "G."

Copy of circular as shown in Exhibit "E" published in the Aylmer *Express*, September 27th, 1906.

EXHIBIT "H."

In the matter of the investigation into the conduct of W. R. Andrews, License Inspector for the District of East Elgin, in connection with the prosecution of one David Butler, of Orwell, a tavern license holder, and in the matter of a certain commission issued herein on the 5th day in February, A.D. 1909.

I, Henry Howard Crofts, Deputy Sheriff of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, make oath and say as follows:

(1) I did on Tuesday, the 2nd day of March, 1909, personally serve William F. Hepburn, the within named witness in this action, with a true copy of the appointment and order herein hereto annexed, by delivering the same to and leaving the same with the said William F. Hepburn on the day last aforesaid at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and I did at the time of such service pay to him seventy-five dollars ($75) in legal tender.

(2) To effect such service I necessarily travelled three miles.

Sworn at the City of Winnipeg,
in the Province of Manitoba, this
eighth day of March, A.D. 1909.

H. H. CROFTS.

G. H. DRAKE,
Notary Public for Ontario.

ONTARIO

In the matter of the investigation into the conduct of W. R. Andrews, License Inspector for the License District of East Elgin, in connection with the prosecution of one David Butler, of Orwell, a tavern license holder, and in the matter of a certain commission issued herein on the 5th day of February, A.D. 1909.

Edward the Seventh, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Dominions beyond the seas, King, defender of the faith, Emperor of India.

I, Eudo Saunders, the Commissioner appointed in the above Commission, by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council under the Statute in that behalf, in pursuance of the powers by the said Commission conferred upon me, do hereby command and require you, William F. Hepburn, to attend before me on Tuesday, the 9th day of March, A.D. 1909, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House in the City of St. Thomas, and so from day to day until the enquiry is completed, to give evidence concerning the matters to me referred in the said Commission.

Witness my hand and seal at Toronto this 20th day of February, one thousand nine hundred and nine.

(Sgd.) Eudo Saunders. (L.S).

In the matter of the investigation into the conduct of W. R. Andrews, License Inspector for the District of East Elgin, in connection with the prosecution of one David Butler, of Orwell, a tavern license holder, and in the matter of a certain commission issued herein on the 5th day of February, A.D. 1909.

I, Eudo Saunders, the Commissioner appointed under the above Commission, in pursuance of the powers by the said Commission conferred upon me, do hereby appoint Tuesday, the ninth day of March, A.D. 1909, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the City of St. Thomas, to enquire into the matters to me referred under the said Commission. Let all parties interested therein or affected thereby therefore attend before me at the said time and place to produce and give such evidence in connection therewith as they may desire to be heard by me.

Dated this twelfth day of February, A.D. 1909.

(Sgd.) Eudo Saunders,
Commissioner.

Port Huron, February 25th, 1909.

In the matter of the enquiry into the conduct of W. R. Andrews, License Inspector for the License District of East Elgin, in connection with the prosecution of one David Butler, of Orwell, a tavern license holder, and in the matter of a certain commission issued herein on the 5th day of February, A.D. 1909.

Present: Mr. Saunders, the Commissioner; W. R. Cameron, Counsel for Department; A. H. Backus, Counsel for W. R. Andrews.

Anna Stinger, sworn, says: I resided in Aylmer in the summer of 1906, and was engaged as an agent for the sale of pianos and musical in-stru-

ments and in that way had to travel a good deal in the country. I remember making a trip through Yarmouth early in August of 1906. I remember going to Wilcox hotel at Yarmouth Centre. I had there my son, a boy about 15 years old, was with me. I saw Mrs. Wilcox and Mr. Wilcox and a woman called Mrs. Gilroy. I stayed there till after tea. I started back to Aylmer. Mrs. Gilroy was with me. She was going to her sister at Aylmer. I had a livery rig from Aylmer. Mrs. Gilroy was with me in the rig which I got at the livery stable of Pierce, of Aylmer. On our way we stopped at the Orwell hotel, kept by David Butler. We both got out of the rig and went into the hotel. We went to the sitting-room upstairs, this would probably be between 7 and 8 o'clock. Shortly after we arrived Mr. W. F. Hepburn came into the sitting-room, he came out of a bedroom off the sitting-room, called the northeast bedroom. The lamps were lit, it might have been later than 8 o'clock. Hepburn was in his shirt sleeves. I had never seen Mr. Hepburn before. I was introduced to him by Mrs. Gilroy. Hepburn ordered up the drinks, the liquor was brought up in glasses by Butler, the hotel keeper, I knew Butler. We sat talking in the sitting-room for a while, there was more liquor brought up. I took two drinks myself, but I don't know how much the others took. The liquor was whiskey and wine. Mr. Hepburn was talking about his meetings for the election, as he was a candidate. He said he was going to have a meeting the next night and he did not want us to turn up (meaning myself and Mrs. Gilroy) as he could not speak. He said to Mrs. Gilroy that if her old man would vote for him she could have anything she wanted. He also said he had a quantity of money to spend on the election. I don't remember the amount, but it was a lot of money, in the thousands. I think by the old man he meant Mrs. Gilroy's father, whose name is Marshall. While we were sitting in the room Hepburn grabbed Mrs. Gilroy and tried to drag her into his bedroom, she resisted, but he took her by main force, he carried her in. I don't remember the conversation. He had made some advances to me before that, and there was a little trouble about it. I remained in the sitting-room till about ten o'clock that night. I then told Butler to put the horse in the stable and I would stay all night. Mrs. Gilroy stayed in the room with Hepburn for some time. She was still there when I went to bed some time after that. I asked for a room so that I and my boy could go to bed. Hepburn was pretty well loaded up. He was under the influence of liquor when we got there. I did not see Hepburn again after he took Mrs. Gilroy into his room before I retired. I did see him during the night. Someone (I think it was Mr. Hepburn) called me, by a knock on my door, and proposed that I and Mrs. Gilroy and he should go up to Mr. Wilcox's hotel to take Mrs. Gilroy home. She was working at Wilcox's hotel as a domestic. I got up. Mr. Hepburn was in the sitting-room with Mrs. Gilroy when I came out of my room. I occupied the southeast room in the second flat, which is the same flat the sitting-room is on. Mrs. Gilroy and Hepburn were the only two persons in the sitting-room when I got up. I left my boy in the room. Four of us, Mrs. Gilroy, Butler, Hepburn and myself got into the rig and went to Wilcox's hotel at Yarmouth Centre. We got there about two o'clock in the morning. Hepburn, on the way up, was talking about the elections and again said if Mrs. Gilroy would help him in the election he would help her. They were sound asleep when we got to Wilcox's hotel. One of the men rapped on the bedroom window on the ground floor and Mr. Wilcox opened the door. We all got out of the rig and went into the house. We went through into the bar room and had something to drink. I think Hepburn ordered the drinks. I did not see Mrs. Wilcox that time. I don't know whether we had more than one drink.

Mrs. Gilroy then went upstairs and I and Hepburn and Butler drove back to Orwell. I don't remember what time we got back, and I stayed there the rest of the night. In the morning I saw Mr. Hepburn as I was coming out of the dining-room just after breakfast, he said, "Gee, I feel tough," and he went on into the dining-room. I shortly after got my horse and went away. I have never seen Mr. Hepburn since.

Mr. Glover representing that he was acting for Mr. Hepburn came to me and wanted me to leave the country and stay until after the trouble was over. Mr. Glover said Hepburn was afraid I would tell what took place at the Orwell hotel. Glover said Hepburn would give me $100 to keep out of the way. He said I would only be a short time away, and I said $100 was not enough. Glover said he would give me more if he could. Glover saw me again on the 15th of September, 1906. I had the two interviews on the same day. I know I went away the following day and that was the 16th. Glover, in the second interview, said $100 was all Hepburn would give and it was good money for the short time I would have to be away. I agreed to go and the $100 was paid to me in cash. I went to Detroit and I have been there ever since. I had at least one telephone conversation with Mr. Glover after I reached Detroit, and I asked him if it was all right for me to go back, but he advised me to stay away, that the case had been taken to a higher court. There was no prior arrangement between Hepburn and myself or between myself and any other person that we should meet at or go to the Orwell hotel that night. The meeting was purely accidental so far as I was concerned. I went in there because I had been trying to sell Mr. Butler a piano.

To Mr. Backus. It is not true that any conspiracy was entered into between myself and any other person whatever to entrap Mr. Hepburn.

The $100 was the only sum I received from any source and no further money was offered to me by anyone. I think Mrs. Butler was not at home on the night in question.

(Sgd.) Anna Stinger.

I certify that the above is a true copy of the evidence of Anna Stinger taken before me on the 25th day of February, A.D. 1909.

E. Saunders,

Commissioner.

Esther Jane Wilcox, sworn, examined by Mr. Cameron, says: I am the wife of John L. Wilcox, who in the summer of 1906 kept the Yarmouth Centre hotel, near St. Thomas. I was living with my husband in the hotel, and we had in our employ a servant named Bessie Gilroy. I remember hearing about the Orwell scandal and Bessie Gilroy was at that time in our employ. I remember Mrs. Stinger coming to our house preceding the trouble. I helped her put her horse away, as my husband was not then at home. She had tea for herself and her boy, and after tea Bessie Gilroy wanted to know if she could go to Aylmer with Mrs. Stinger to take her boy home. I gave her permission to go, and she was to get back early, and they left after seven o'clock. They went east on the Talbot road, the road to Orwell. We waited up until 11 o'clock for them, but they did not come, and we went to bed. About 2 o'clock the next morning, someone rapped on the window and my husband asked who it was and the answer was,

it is, "But." I got up and lighted the lamp, while he was dressing, and he let them in. I did not see them, but I heard them talking and recognized their voices. I heard Butler, Mr. Hepburn, Mrs. Stinger and Bessie Gilroy speak, they were laughing and talking. They came in by the back door and passed close to my bedroom door. I could tell they were in the bar-room. After a while they all went away except Bessie Gilroy and she was there when I got up the next morning. I was well acquainted with Mr. Hepburn, he was in the township council for two or three years, and he used to get his meals at our house. I do not remember any night but the one I am speaking of, when Butler and the others were there together. Mr. Hepburn was there alone several times after that. I heard a conversation between my husband and Mr. Hepburn with regard to what is called the Orwell scandal. Hepburn told Mr. Wilcox there was trouble and asked him (Wilcox) if he was subpœnaed if he would swear that Hepburn was not there that night, but my husband said he would not do that for his own father, that he would not perjure himself for anybody, he then asked him if he would keep out of the way if he would bear his expenses and he agreed to do that. I saw him give my husband money once. I think it was $25, and he said he wanted him to get Bessie Gilroy out of the way and to take her to the other side and would give him more if necessary. Bessie was at our house then. Mr. Wilcox first took Bessie up to St. Thomas for a week at a private boarding house and I saw Hepburn give my husband $5 to pay for the board. I heard Mr. Wilcox suggest some place which Hepburn did not agree with, as it was too close, and he wanted her where they could not get her.

My husband afterwards went to Detroit. Before going to Detroit he brought Bessie to the house and the same night left for Detroit with her. I heard from my husband when he was away, he came home the day of the election just after the poll closed. The trial of Butler for keeping a disorderly house was also over. I saw Mr. Hepburn after that several times. I remember Hepburn coming one night to get my husband to go with him to see Mr. Brower, the member for the Local House. It was reported that a charge of perjury was to be brought against Hepburn, and he wanted my husband to help him and to use his influence to prevent it. This discussion took place between my husband and Mr. Hepburn in my presence and they left together that night and came back together, the same night about midnight and I got a lunch for Mr. Hepburn. I heard the discussion, and they told me what had happened at Mr. Brower's house, they said Mr. Brower was in bed, but his son got up and opened the door and they went in and saw Mr. Brower.

(Sgd.) Esther Jane Wilcox.

I certify that the above is a true copy of the evidence of Esther Jane Wilcox (sometimes spelled Willcox) taken before me on the 25th day of February, A.D. 1909.

E. Saunders,
Commissioner.

John L. Wilcox, sworn, says: I was keeping hotel at Yarmouth Centre in the summer of 1906. I remember seeing Mrs. Stinger at her hotel, about the first day of August, 1906. I returned from St. Thomas that day and saw her there, her horse was in the barn. She stayed at the house to tea and she and Bessie Gilroy went away together about 7 o'clock that evening.

Mrs. Stinger's boy was with them. I got the horse ready for them, but I did not see them drive away. I asked my wife why she let Bessie go? They got back about 2 o'clock the next morning. Someone knocked at the window and called out "Jack," I asked who was there, the answer was, "But." I got up and let them in at the back door. There were four persons, David Butler, W. F. Hepburn, Mrs. Stinger, and Bessie Gilroy, they all came in, I noticed that Butler was not properly dressed, he had on a pair of slippers, a night shirt, and a coat over it. They came into the bar and each of them had a drink. Bessie went upstairs to bed, the other three had another drink and left. I heard them drive out of the yard. I saw Mr. Hepburn a number of times after that at my house. Hepburn was afraid there was going to be trouble arising out of the report as to what had been going on at the Orwell House the night they all came to my house. He wanted me, if trouble did arise, to swear he was not there that night, I refused to do that, but I agreed I would go away, and I went away. Hepburn gave me $25, and I went to Detroit. I stayed about two weeks and returned. I saw Hepburn after I came back, there was more trouble, Hepburn told me they were going on with the prosecution, and he wanted me to go away again, and said he would meet me in St. Thomas the next day. In the meantime we had Bessie Gilroy hidden in St. Thomas. Hepburn told me to get her where they would not find her, and I took her to St. Thomas. Hepburn paid me $5 for a week's board in St. Thomas. I cannot say just what date it was that Hepburn proposed that Bessie Gilroy should go away. I proposed to take her to Snider, but he thought it was too close, and after talking I agreed to take her to Detroit. I got her at St. Thomas and took her first to the house and that night left for Detroit, but we had some trouble at the border with the emigration officers and she had to return to St. Thomas. I don't recollect seeing her since. Hepburn paid me $25 the first time I went away, $15 the second time, and he also gave me a cheque on account of the expenses I was put to in connection with this matter. The cheque has never been paid. I produce the cheque, which the bank refused to pay. The cheque is for $20 on the Dominion Bank, St. Thomas, dated September 3rd, 1906 (cheque put in marked exhibit "A"). The words "cash advanced," which appears on the cheque were written by Mr. Hepburn. I told Hepburn I had spent certain moneys in connection with being away as he wished, and he gave me this cheque to repay me. I never advanced any cash to Mr. Hepburn. The second time I went to Detroit I was there about a week and a half and came back election night. I saw Mr. Hepburn after I got back. I had a telephone conversation with lawyer Stevens, of Aylmer, while I was in Detroit at the Cadillac Hotel. I wanted to know if it was safe to come back, and he said no, not for two or three days. The reason I phoned Stevens was that I knew he was a great friend of Hepburn's. After I got back I saw Mr. Hepburn at my house once. I was asking him for more money, which he agreed to give me. He made an appointment to pay me and to come to my house for that purpose, this money I claimed was for expenses while I was away, but I do not know exactly what the amount was. I afterwards drove to his house, but he was not at home. I then went to Charlie Wiener's hotel on the gravel road and found him there, he was shooting craps. I called him on one side and asked him if he could let me have some money, but he said he had none, he said that other people wanted money and pulled a letter out of his pocket and showed it to me. I read it and asked him to let me take it home and show it to my wife, he consented to that and I still have the letter, which I now produce (marked Exhibit "B"). Hepburn told me that this letter was from Bessie, meaning Bessie Gilroy. After I came back from Detroit, after Butler's trial, Hepburn came to my house one night

about nine o'clock and wanted me to go with him to see Mr. Brower, he said he was afraid he would get into trouble about a charge of perjury in connection with the Butler trial and he wanted me to use any influence I had with Mr. Brower to have the proceedings stopped, and I went with him to Brower's, when we got there Mr. Brower's son called for his father and there was a conversation. There were present Mr. Brower, M.PP.; Mr. Brower's son, George; Mr. Hepburn and myself, I was within hearing distance, but a part of the time was talking to George Brower, but I heard Hepburn appeal to Mr. Brower for assistance in the case, and Mr. Brower said he would aid him if it laid in his power, and I heard something said by Hepburn to Mr. Brower as to what actually took place at the Orwell hotel on the night of the offence with which Butler was charged, it was in regard to the evidence which Hepburn gave in reference to what took place on that particular night. I cannot remember the details of the conversation. I should think we were talking at least an hour at Mr. Brower's house.

After we left Brower's we returned to my hotel and Hepburn had a lunch, and afterwards went away. I heard him talk over the matter with my wife while he was taking his lunch.

To Mr. Backus: Hepburn and Bessie Gilroy had met each other at my hotel several times before the night she and Mrs. Stinger went to Orwell, and I should say they were well acquainted. Hepburn told me several times that he intended to send Bessie Gilroy money. I understand this money was to pay her expenses while she was away.

(Sgd.) John L. Wilcox.

I certify that the above is a true copy of the evidence of John L. Wilcox taken before me the 25th day of February, A.D. 1909.

E. Saunders,
Commissioner.

THE
JAMES BAY TREATY

TREATY No. 9

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

TORONTO:
Printed by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1909.

TORONTO:
Printed by WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, Limited, Printers,
1909.

The James Bay Treaty.

TREATY NO. 9.

Articles of a Treaty made and concluded at the several dates mentioned therein, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, between His Most Gracious Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland, by His Commissioners, Duncan Campbell Scott, of Ottawa, Ontario, Esquire, and Samuel Stewart, of Ottawa, Ontario, Esquire; and Daniel George MacMartin, of Perth, Ontario, Esquire, representing the Province of Ontario, of the one part; and the Ojibeway, Cree and other Indians, inhabitants of the territory within the limits hereinafter defined and described, by their Chiefs and Headmen hereunto subscribed, of the other part:—

Whereas, the Indians inhabiting the territory hereinafter defined have been convened to meet a Commission representing His Majesty's Government of the Dominion of Canada at certain places in the said territory in this present year of 1905, to deliberate upon certain matters of interest to His Most Gracious Majesty, of the one part, and the said Indians of the other.

And whereas, the said Indians have been notified and informed by His Majesty's said Commission that it is His desire to open for settlement, immigration, trade, travel, mining, lumbering, and such other purposes as to His Majesty may seem meet, a tract of country, bounded and described as hereinafter mentioned, and to obtain the consent thereto of His Indian subjects inhabiting the said tract, and to make a treaty and arrange with them, so that there may be peace and good will between them and His Majesty's other subjects, and that His Indian people may know and be assured of what allowances they are to count upon and receive from His Majesty's bounty and benevolence.

And whereas, the Indians of the said tract, duly convened in council at the respective points named hereunder, and being requested by His Majesty's Commissioners to name certain Chiefs and Headmen who should be authorized on their behalf to conduct such negotiations and sign any treaty to be founded thereon, and to become responsible to His Majesty for the faithful performance by their respective bands of such obligations as shall be assumed by them, the said Indians have therefore acknowledged for that purpose the several Chiefs and Headmen who have subscribed hereto.

And whereas, the said Commissioners have proceeded to negotiate a treaty with Ojibeway, Cree and other Indians, inhabiting the district hereinafter defined and described, and the same has been agreed upon, and concluded by the respective bands at the dates mentioned hereunder, the said Indians do hereby cede, release, surrender and yield up to the Government of the Dominion of Canada, for His Majesty the King and His successors forever, all their rights, titles and privileges whatsoever, to the lands included within the following limits, that is to say: That portion or tract of land lying and being in the Province of Ontario, bounded on the south by the height of land and the northern boundaries of the territory ceded by the Robinson-Superior Treaty of 1850, and the Robinson-Huron Treaty of 1850, and bounded on the east and north by the boundaries of the said province of Ontario as defined by law, and on the west by a part of the eastern boundary of the territory ceded by the Northwest Angle Treaty No. 3; the said land containing an area of ninety thousand square miles, more or less.

And also, the said Indian rights, titles and privileges whatsoever to all other lands wherever situated in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, the District of Keewatin, or in any other portion of the Dominion of Canada.

To have and to hold the same to His Majesty the King and His successors forever.

And His Majesty the King hereby agrees with the said Indians that they shall have right to pursue their usual vocations of hunting, trapping and fishing throughout the tract surrendered as heretofore described, subject to such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Government of the country, acting under the authority of His Majesty, and saving and excepting such tracts as may be required or taken up from time to time for settlement, mining, lumbering, trading or other purposes.

And His Majesty the King hereby agrees and undertakes to lay aside reserves for each band, the same not to exceed in all one square mile for each family of five, or in that proportion for larger and smaller families; and the location of the said reserves having been arranged between His Majesty's Commissioners and the Chiefs and Headmen, as described in the schedule of reserves hereto attached, the boundaries thereof to be hereafter surveyed and defined, the said reserves when confirmed shall be held and administered by His Majesty for the benefit of the Indians free of all claims, liens, or trusts by Ontario.

Provided, however, that His Majesty reserves the right to deal with any settlers within the bounds of any land reserved for any band as He may see fit; and also that the aforesaid reserves of land, or any interest therein, may be sold or otherwise disposed of by His Majesty's Government for the use and benefit of the said Indians entitled thereto, with their consent first had and obtained; but in no wise shall the said Indians, or any of them, be entitled to sell or otherwise alienate any of the lands allotted to them as reserves.

It is further agreed between His said Majesty and His Indian subejcts that such portions of the reserves and lands above indicated as may at any time be required for public works, buildings, railways, or roads of whatsoever nature may be appropriated for that purpose by His Majesty's Government of the Dominion of Canada, due compensation, being made to the Indians for the value of any improvements thereon, and an equivalent in land, money or other consideration for the area of the reserve so appropriated.

And with a view to show the satisfaction of His Majesty with the behaviour and good conduct of His Indians, and in extinguishment of all their past claims, He hereby, through His Commissioners, agrees to make each Indian a present of eight dollars in cash.

His Majesty also agrees that next year, and annually afterwards forever, He will cause to be paid to the said Indians in cash, at suitable places and dates, of which the said Indians shall be duly notified, four dollars, the same, unless there be some exceptional reason, to be paid only to the heads of families for those belonging thereto.

Further, His Majesty agrees that each Chief, after signing the treaty, shall receive a suitable flag and a copy of this treaty to be for the use of his band.

Further, His Majesty agrees to pay such salaries of teachers to instruct the children of said Indians, and also to provide such school buildings and educational equipment as may seem advisable to His Majesty's Government of Canada.

And the undersigned Ojibeway, Cree and other Chiefs and Headmen, on their own behalf and on behalf of all the Indians whom they represent, do

hereby solemnly promise and engage to strictly observe this treaty, and also to conduct and behave themselves as good and loyal subjects of His Majesty the King.

They promise and engage that they will, in all respects, obey and abide by the law; that they will maintain peace between each other and between themselves and other tribes of Indians, and between themselves and others of His Majesty's subjects, whether Indians, half-breeds or whites, this year inhabiting and hereafter to inhabit any part of the said ceded territory; and that they will not molest the person or property of any inhabitant of such ceded tract, or of any other district or country or interfere with or trouble any person passing or travelling through the said tract, or any part thereof, and that they will assist the officers of His Majesty in bringing to justice and punishment any Indian offending against the stipulations of this treaty, or infringing the law in force in the country so ceded.

And it is further understood that this treaty is made and entered into subject to an agreement dated the third day of July, nineteen hundred and five, between the Dominion of Canada and Province of Ontario, which is hereto attached.

In witness whereof, His Majesty's said Commissioners and the said Chiefs and Headmen have hereunto set their hands at the places and times set forth in the year herein first above written.

Signed at Osnaburgh on the twelfth day of July, 1905, by His Majesty's Commissioners and the Chiefs and Headmen in the presence of the undersigned witnesses, after having been first interpreted and explained.

Witnesses:
THOMAS CLOUSTON RAE, C.T., Hudson's Bay Co.
ALEX. GEORGE MEINDL, M.D.
JABEZ WILLIAMS, Clerk, H.B. Co.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL SCOTT.
SAMUEL STEWART.
DANIEL GEORGE MACMARTIN.
his
MISSABAY, x
mark
his
THOMAS x MISSABAY.
mark
his
GEORGE x WAHWOASHKUNG.
mark
his
KWIASH, x
mark
his
NAHOKEESIC, x
mark
his
OOMBASH, x
mark
his
DAVID x SKUNK.
mark
his
JOHN x SKUNK.
mark
his
THOMAS x PANACHEESE
mark

Signed at Fort Hope on the nineteenth day of July, 1905, by His Majesty's Commisisoners and the Chiefs and Headmen in the presence of the undersigned witnesses, after having been first interpreted and explained.

Witnesses:

F. X. Fafard, O.M.I.
Thomas Clouston Rae.
Alex. George Meindl, M.D.
Chas. H. M. Gordon, H.B. Co.

Duncan Campbell Scott.
Samuel Stewart.
Daniel George MacMartin.

his
Yesno, x
mark

his
George x Namay.
mark

his
Wenangasie x Drake.
mark

his
George x Quisess.
mark

his
Katchang, x
mark

his
Moonias, x
mark

his
Joe x Goodwin.
mark

his
Abraham x Atlookan.
mark

his
Harry x Ooskineegish.
mark

his
Noah x Neshinapais.
mark

his
John A. x Ashpanaqueshkum.
mark

his
Jacob x Rabbit.
mark.

Signed at Marten's Falls on the twenty-fifth day of July, 1905, by His Majesty's Commisioners and the Chief and Headmen in the presence of the undersigned witnesses, after having been first interpreted and explained.

Witnesses:
THOMAS CLOUSTON RAE, C.T.,
Hudson Bay Co.
ALEX. GEORGE MEINDL, M.D.
SAMUEL ISERHOFF.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL SCOTT.
SAMUEL STEWART.
DANIEL GEORGE MACMARTIN.
his
WILLIAM x WHITEHEAD.
mark
his
WILLIAM x COASTER.
mark
his
DAVID x KNAPAYSWET.
mark
his
OSTASMAS x LONG TOM.
mark
his
WILLIAM x WEENJACK.
mark

Signed at Fort Albany on the third day of August, 1905, by His Majesty's Commissioners and the Chiefs and Headmen in the presence of the undersigned witnesses, after having been first interpreted and explained.

Witnesses:
THOMAS CLOUSTON RAE, C.T.,
Hudson Bay Co.
A. W. PATTERSON.
G. W. COCHRAM.
ALEX. GEORGE MEINDL, M.D.
JOSEPHA PATTERSON.
MINNIE COCKRAM.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL SCOTT.
SAMUEL STEWART.
DANIEL GEORGE MACMARTIN.
his
CHARLIE x STEPHEN.
mark
his
PATRICK x STEPHEN.
mark
his
DAVID GEO. x WYNNE.
mark
his
ANDREW x WESLEY.
mark
his
JACOB x TAHTAIL.
mark
his
JOHN x WESLEY.
mark
his
XAVIER x BIRD.
mark
his
PETER x SACKANEY.
mark
his
WM. x GOODWIN.
mark
his
SAML. x SCOTT.
mark

Signed at Moose Factory on the ninth day of August, 1905, by His Majesty's Commissioners and the Chiefs and Headmen in the presence of the undersigned witnesses, after having been first interpreted and explained.

Witnesses:
GEORGE MOOSONEE.
THOMAS CLOUSTON RAE, C.T., Hudson Bay Co.
JOHN GEORGE MOWAT, H. B. Co.
THOMAS BIRD HOLLAND, B.A.
JAMES PARKINSON.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL SCOTT.
SAMUEL STEWART.
DANIEL GEORGE MACMARTIN.
his
SIMON SMALLBOY, x
mark
his
GEORGE TAPPAISE, x
mark
HENRY SAILOR—Signed in Cree syllabic.
JOHN NAKOGEE " "
JOHN DICK " "
SIMON QUATCHEWAN " "
JOHN JEFFRIES " "
FRED MARK " "
his
HENRY UTAPPE, x
mark
his
SIMON CHEENA, x
mark

Signed at New Post on the twenty-first day of August, 1905, by His Majesty's Commissioners and the Chiefs and Headmen in the presence of the undersigned witnesses, after having been first interpreted and explained.

Witnesses:
THOMAS CLOUSTON RAE, C.T., Hudson Bay Co.
SYDNEY BLERKARNE BARRETT, Hudson Bay Co.
JOSEPH LOUIS VANASSE.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL SCOTT.
SAMUEL STEWART.
DANIEL GEORGE MACMARTIN.
his
ANGUS x WEENUSK.
mark
his
JOHN x LUKE.
mark
his
WILLIAM x GULL.
mark

This Agreement made on the third day of July, in the year of Our Lord, 1905, between

The Honourable Frank Oliver, Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, on behalf of the Government of Canada

Of the one part:

And

The Honourable Francis Cochrane, Minister of Lands and Mines of the Province of Ontario, on behalf of the Government of Ontario

On the other part.

Whereas, His Most Gracious Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland is about to negotiate a treaty with the Ojibeway and other Indians, inhabitants of the territory within the limits hereinafter defined and described by their Chiefs and Headmen for the purpose of opening for settlement, immigration, trade, travel, mining and lumbering, and for such other purposes as to His Majesty may seem meet, a tract of country bounded and described as hereinafter mentioned, and of obtaining the consent thereto of His Indian subjects inhabiting the said tract, and of arranging with them for the cession of the Indian rights, titles and privileges to be ceded, released, surrendered and yielded up to His Majesty the King and His successors forever, so that there may be peace and good will between them and His Majesty's other subjects, and that His Indian people may know and be assured of what allowances they are to count upon and receive from His Majesty's bounty and benevolence, which said territory may be described and defined as follows, that is to say, all that portion or tract of land lying and being in the Province of Ontario, bounded on the south by the height of land and the northern boundaries of the territory ceded by the Robinson-Superior Treaty of 1850, and the Robinson-Huron Treaty of 1850, and bounded on the east and north by the boundaries of the said Province of Ontario as defined by law, and on the west by a part of the eastern boundary of the territory ceded by the Northwest Angle Treaty No. 3; the said land containing an area of ninety thousand square miles, more or less, said treaty to release and surrender also all Indian rights and privileges whatsoever of the said Indians to all or any other lands wherever situated in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, or the District of Keewatin, or in any other portion of the Dominion of Canada.

And whereas, by the agreement made the 16th day of April, 1894, entered into between the Government of the Dominion of Canada, represented by the Honourable T. Mayne Daly, and the Government of the Province of Ontario, represented by the Honourable John M. Gibson, in pursuance of the Statute of Canada passed in the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered five and intituled, 'An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian lands,' and the Statute of Ontario passed in the fifty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered three, and intituled, 'An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian lands,' and by the sixth clause of the said agreement it is provided, 'That any future treaties with the Indians in respect of territory in Ontario to which they have not before the passing of the said statutes surrendered their claim aforesaid, shall be deemed to require the concurrence of the Government of Ontario,' and by the said intended treaty it is signified and declared that His Majesty show his satisfaction with the behaviour and good conduct of His Indian subjects, and in extinguishment of all their past claims through His Commissioners, will make to each Indian a present of eight dollars in cash, and will also next year and annually afterwards forever cause to be paid to each of the said Indians in cash, at suitable places and dates, of which the said Indians shall be duly notified, the sum of four dollars, and that unless there be some exceptional reason, such sums will be paid only to heads of families for those belonging thereto.

It is therefore agreed by and between the Governments of Canada and of Ontario as aforesaid, as follows:—

That subject to the provisions contained in the hereinbefore recited agreement of 16th April, 1894, and also the agreement made on 7th July,

1902, by counsel on behalf of the Governments of the Dominion and Ontario, intervening parties, upon the appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the suit of the Ontario Mining Company v. Seybold et al. (Ont. S.P., 1904, No. 93), a copy whereof is hereto attached; and the surrender of the Indian title within Ontario to the entire territory defined and described, duly obtained.

The Government of the Province of Ontario hereby gives consent and upon the following conditions concurs in the terms proposed to be entered into, made and agreed by the said treaty, in so far that the said Government of Ontario, on and after the payment to the Indians of the above mentioned present of eight dollars, and thereafter the payment annually of four dollars to each Indian, forever, as above specified, promises and agrees to pay the said sums to the Government of Canada, upon request when and as the same are paid to the Indians, upon proof, when required, of such payments—such payments to be free from any expenses at the cost of Ontario attendant upon distribution of the said sums of money.

And the Government of Ontario, subject to the conditions aforesaid, further concurs in the setting apart and location of reserves within any part of the said territory, as surrendered or intended to be surrendered, in area not greater than one square mile for each family of five, or in like proportion, at points to be chosen by the Commissioners negotiating the said treaty, one of the said Commissioners to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario in Council, and the selection of the said reserves to be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council;

And the Government of Ontario stipulates no part of the expense of survey and location of the said reserves to be at any time at the cost of the Government of Ontario;

And further, that no site suitable for the development of water power exceeding 500 horse-power shall be included within the boundaries of any reserve.

It is also agreed between the parties hereto that no part of the cost of negotiating the said treaty is to be borne by the Province of Ontario.

In witness whereof, these presents have been signed and sealed on behalf of the Government of Canada by the Honourable Frank Oliver, Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, and on behalf of the Government of Ontario by the Honourable Francis Cochrane, Minister of Lands and Mines.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the Honourable Frank Oliver, in presence of FRANK PEDLEY, and by the Honourable Francis Cochrane in the presence of GEO. W. YATES.

FRANK OLIVER.
F. COCHRANE.

AGREEMENT between counsel on behalf of the Dominion and Ontario, intervening parties upon the appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in Ontario Mining Company vs. Seybold et al.

As to all Treaty Indian reserves in Ontario (including those in the territory covered by the Northwest Angle Treaty, which are or shall be duly established pursuant to the statutory agreement of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four), and which have been or shall be duly surrendered by the Indians to sell or lease for their benefit, Ontario agrees to confirm the titles heretofore made by the Dominion, and that the Dominion shall have full power and authority to sell or lease and convey title in fee simple or for any less estate.

The Dominion agrees to hold the proceeds of such lands when or so far as they have been converted into money upon the extinction of the Indian interest therein, subject to such rights of Ontario thereto as may exist by law.

As to the reserves in the territory covered by the Northwest Angle Treaty which may be duly established as aforesaid, Ontario agrees that the precious metals shall be considered to form part of the reserves and may be disposed of by the Dominion for the benefit of the Indians to the same extent and subject to the same undertaking as to the proceeds as heretofore agreed with regard to the lands in such reserves.

The question as to whether other reserves in Ontario include precious metals to depend upon the instruments and circumstances and law affecting each case respectively.

Nothing is hereby conceded by either party with regard to the constitutional or legal rights of the Dominion or Ontario as to the sale or title to Indian reserves or precious metals, or as to any of the contentions submitted by the cases of either Government herein, but it is intended that as a matter of policy and convenience the reserves may be administered as hereinbefore agreed.

Nothing herein contained shall be considered as binding Ontario to confirm the titles heretofore made by the Dominion to portions of Reserve 38B already granted by Ontario as appearing in the proceedings.

(Sgd.) E. L. NEWCOMBE, *for the Dominion.*
(Sgd.) EDWARD BLAKE, *for Ontario.*

Dated 7th July, 1902.

PAY LIST FOR TREATY NO. 9 FOR 1906.

Name of Band.	Number on Pay-list.					Amount Paid.
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Osnaburgh	18	27	25	30	100	$400 00
Fort Hope	12	16	11	18	57	420 00
Marten's Falls	6	6	6	8	26	104 00
English River	18	16	18	19	71	436 00
Fort Albany	27	26	24	28	105	452 00
Moose Factory	67	70	99	90	326	1,312 00
New Post	11	11	8	6	36	144 00
Abitibi	28	47	38	33	146	1,168 00
Matatchewan	13	23	18	25	79	632 00
Matagami	22	24	24	28	98	784 00
Flying Post	29	35	27	26	117	936 00
Chapleau Ojibeway	11	21	30	18	80	640 00
Moose Factory Crees at Chapleau Division	12	16	19	17	64	512 00
New Brunswick House	29	31	37	37	134	1,072 00
Moose Factory Crees at Missanabie	14	15	15	18	62	496 00
Marten's Falls, Long Lake Division	23	26	40	46	135	1,080 00
Total	340	410	439	447	1,636	$10,588 00

PAY LIST FOR TREATY NO. 9 FOR 1907.

Name of Band.	Number on Pay-list.					Amount Paid.
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Osnaburgh	16	26	20	26	88	$368 00
Fort Hope	11	17	12	20	60	240 00
Marten's Falls	6	6	9	11	32	160 00
English River	18	14	18	18	68	276 00
Fort Albany	27	25	28	31	111	444 00
Moose Factory	65	72	98	91	326	1,332 00
New Post	11	11	8	7	37	148 00
Abitibi	28	42	32	32	134	564 00
Matatchewan	16	25	25	30	96	504 00
Matagami	20	22	26	26	94	328 00
Flying Post	27	35	22	22	106	412 00
Chapleau Ojibeway	10	19	30	17	76	304 00
Moose Factory Crees at Chapleau Division	13	17	23	19	72	340 00
New Brunswick House	29	35	38	34	136	544 00
Moose Factory Crees at Missanabie	13	16	15	21	65	252 00
Marten's Falls, Long Lake Division	24	26	39	48	137	548 00
Total	334	408	443	453	1,638	$6,764 00

PAY LIST FOR TREATY NO. 9 FOR 1908.

Name of Band.	Number on Pay-list.					Amount Paid.
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Osnaburgh	26	35	28	31	120	$584 00
Abitibi	27	31	30	32	120	584 00
Matatchewan	14	24	27	31	96	384 00
Fort Hope	10	16	13	22	61	244 00
Fort Albany	25	26	30	33	114	456 00
Moose Factory	65	67	87	86	305	1,248 00
New Post	11	9	8	7	35	140 00
Marten's Falls	4	5	9	6	24	96 00
English River	16	14	19	16	65	260 00
Missinabie	12	18	16	20	66	272 00
Matagami	17	24	24	23	88	388 00
Ojibeways (Flying Post)	26	32	22	25	105	432 00
Chapleau Ojibeways	9	17	27	12	65	260 00
Moose Factory Crees at Chapleau Division	12	16	21	21	70	340 00
New Brunswick House	29	31	34	34	128	512 00
Marten's Falls, Long Lake Division	21	28	41	50	140	568 00
Arrears by Department						
Total	324	393	436	449	1,602	$6,768 00

BINDING SECT. AUG 24 1967